D-8039A/30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section : Special Branch

REPORT

S.C. No. 50390/30

Date February 3, 1941.

Subject: Reported refusal by sentries of the U.S. Marines to permit several Japanese to enter the settlement.

Name and Rank: D. I. Crawford.

Inquiries made through C.I. Blenkinsop in charge of Sinza Station disclosed that the U.S. Marine Authorities are in full charge of the bridges and the C.I.C.s posted there are for liaison purposes, and only function when requested by the U.S. Marines on duty. C.I. Blenkinsop states he questioned the C.I.C.s who were on duty at the time of the alleged incident but both deny knowing anything of the incident.

It appears to be the practice on the bridges for the U.S. Marines to stop all motor car themselves and any person in any sort of uniform coming from Chapei are turned back without reference to the Police on duty.

C. Crawford

D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch).

Commissioner of Police
Sir:
Inform
8/2/41.
(C.S. 3rd)

SHANGHAI 3 FEB 1941 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date January 31, 41.

Subject Reported refusal by sentries of the U.S. Marines to permit several Japanese to enter the Settlement.

Made by D. S. Kamashita. Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

S.I.
Check up with Chinese Police on duty at Bridge at this time.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy forwarded to Wells Capt.

With reference to the attached translation of an article appearing in the January 29th issue of the Tairiku Shimpo, regarding the reported refusal by sentries of the U.S. Marines, to permit several Japanese to enter the Settlement via the Sinza Road Bridge in the morning of January 28th, the undersigned interviewed Mr. I. Miyayasu, a teacher of the Central China Telegraph College at No.145 Markham Road, who was involved in the case and who gave the following information.

Mr. I. Miyayasu, in company with other Japanese subjects, namely, Messrs. Oishi, Yasuda, Kamiyama, and Nagata, and two Chinese including a chauffeur, left the Central Telephone Communication Company, No.160 Yoh Ying Road (育嬰路), Chapei, in motorcar Licence No.8771 and had crossed the Sinza Road Bridge at about 8.30 p.m. January 28th, when they were ordered to halt at the South side of the bridge by two sentries of the U.S. Marines. The sentries then looked into the vehicle and requested Messrs. Oishi and Kamiyama to alight. The former was attired in Khaki coloured Japanese National uniform and overcoat of the same colour, while the latter was wearing similar uniform and ordinary overcoat. The sentries, after searching the persons of these two Japanese, refused to allow them to proceed to south into the Settlement, stating that

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

..... Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

they were soldiers. Thereupon Mr. Miyayasu alighted from the car and explained that their khaki coloured uniforms were not Japanese military uniforms and also stated that they were staff members of the Central China Telephone Communication Company as proved by the badges on their caps. One of the sentries then telephoned supposedly to the headquarters of the U.S. Marines asking for instructions regarding allowing them into the Settlement. After the telephone conversation, the sentry informed the two Japanese attired in khaki uniforms that they would not be allowed to enter the Settlement. Thus the two men were obliged to return to Chapei, whilst the other Japanese and the Chinese were allowed to proceed to the above-mentioned college in the motorcar.

Mr. Miyayasu is stated to have submitted to the Japanese Consular Police a report to the above effect on January 30.

N. Kamashita
D. S.

A.C.(Special Branch).

JAN

"Lot Of Bunk"

US Marines Deny Halting 2 Japanese

A Japanese report that two American Marines stationed at the Wuchen Road Bridge had stopped, searched and sent back two Japanese school-teachers who had attempted to enter the Settlement on Tuesday morning was classed as "a lot of bunk" by U.S. Marine authorities yesterday.

Questioned by THE CHINA PRESS, an official of the Fourth U.S. Marines explained that all sentries on duty at the bridge Tuesday morning had been called in and questioned, but none reported having halted any Japanese.

The Japanese report stated that five Japanese, two of them dressed in khaki "national uniform," were driving in a car when they were stopped by two U.S. Marines at the Wuchen Bridge and subjected to a thorough search.

"Despite explanations by the Japanese that the national uniform was civilian attire," the report continued, "the Marines refused them entry into the Settlement. Enquiries at Marine Headquarters were of no avail."

The Domei report stated that a protest was being considered against the allegedly fictitious incident by the Japanese Consulate General yesterday, pointing out that even Japanese soldiers are permitted in the Settlement, and that there should be no objection to Japanese civilians entering.

S/ Check up with Marines & advise.

Bennett

to read

Bennett

U.S. Marines Have No Knowledge of Incident

Japanese Said Refused Entry into Settlement

Japanese reports that the United States Marines here refused to allow two Japanese teachers of the Central China Telecommunication [illegible] to cross into the International Settlement at the Wuchen Road Bridge on Tuesday morning were commented upon by Marine officers, who said that they had not been informed of the incident, yesterday.

According to a report published by the "Tairiku Shimpo" yesterday morning, the two teachers, in company with three other teachers, were riding in a car. At the Wuchen Road Bridge, they were stopped by two American sentries and subjected to a thorough-going examination. The two teachers were in khaki "national uniform," similar to the colour of Japanese army uniforms.

Despite explanations by the Japanese that the national uniform was civilian attire, the American Marines refused their entry into the Settlement, the paper reported. The three other teachers were searched also.

The report further stated that the Japanese had asked the Marine sentries to make an enquiry at Marine Headquarters, but that the latter had also refused to permit Japanese in national uniforms to cross the bridge.

The Japanese paper finished its report by stating that Japanese Consulate-General might present to the American Marines, but so far the Marine Headquarters had received no representations.

TAMRIEL SHIMPO :-

JAPANESE IN NATIONAL UNIFORMS PROHIBITED TO PASS THROUGH AMERICAN DEFENCE SECTOR

S.I. any report received on it

On the morning of January 28, Messrs Miyayasu, Oishi, Yasuda, Kamiyama and Negata, professors of the Central China Telegraph College, and a Chinese arrived in a motor car at the Wuchen Road Bridge, when two American sentries ordered them to stop and to alight from the car. Mr. Oishi and Mr. Kamiyama, who were in khaki-coloured Japanese national uniforms, underwent a particularly severe search.

P. T. O.

January 29, 1941.

Thinking that the two men were Japanese soldiers, the Americans prohibited the former from passing through the American defence sector.

In connection with this affair, the Japanese Consular authorities have made the following statement :- "It was due to some mistake, because even Japanese soldiers can pass there. As national uniforms are ordinary clothing for Japanese subjects, there can be no reason to deny passage through the American defence sector to such uniformed Japanese. After making an investigation, we may lodge a protest with the American authorities".

No

E 1

No need at present

Misc.1205/40.

1.

2p.m.to 3p.m.
27-12-40.

Bund Sub-Station.
No.7 Pontoon, The Bund.

Dispute between Japanese Gendarmerie and a sentry of the Russian Regiment S.V.C.

Sir,

At 1.45 p.m.on 27-12-40 a telephone message was received at this station from the Police Sub-station on the Bund requesting services of a Japanese detective as there was some trouble regarding a quantity of cotton.

D.P.S.Honda and C.D.S.335 attended and ascertained the followings:-

At 1.35p.m.27-12-40 a party of Japanese Gendarmerie under the charge of Coporal Katayama on duty at No.7 Pontoon, The Bund, observed Chinese boats loaded with 15 bales of cotton which arrived from Pootung. When the Coporal ordered the Chinese boats to come up with intention to ask them regarding the permit issued by the Japanese Gendarmerie, the boats attempted to escape. After giving a pursuit by a sampan, the boats were stopped and brought to No.7 Pontoon where it was learned the men had no pass.

The Corporal being excited struck the Chinese on the face with palm of hand and suggested that the Chinese be taken to the Sub station by C.P.C.252 who was on duty on the Pontoon.

A sentry of the Russian Regiment S.V.C.named L.G. Trifonoff, posted at No.7 Pontoon, who had observed the assault, explained that it was not necessary to bring the Chinese to the station. Quarrel ensued between the sentry and the Japanese and the matter was reported by him to the Sub-Station.

When questioned, the sentry stated that he assaulted C.P.C. to avoid unlawful action of the Gendarmerie.

SPECIAL BRANCH
FILE

It was all due to misunderstanding, and it is presumed due to difficulties of languages.

Both parties were cautioned to retaking action in future.

The Chinese named Hwa Sung Kwei (華崇貴) 23 Shantung, residing in Pootung was also released after being cautioned.

D.P.S.Honda.

S.D.i/c.

INDEXED BY
REGISTER
DATE 28/12

D.C. Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CENTRAL REGISTRY
D. 8039A/30
20 11 40

Misc. 1084/40. Central Nov. 19th. 40.

1.

Complaint by Japanese Gendarmerie against a Sentry of the Russian Regiment S.V.S.

1940

Sir,

At 5p.m. on Nov. 18th, Insp. Willgoss i/c the Police Sub. Station on the Bund telephoned to the Station requesting services of a Russian & Japanese detectives as there was some trouble between an officer of Japanese Gendarmerie and a sentry of the Russian regiment S.V.S.

D.P.S. Honda and the undersigned attended and ascertained that a private named Krootikoff of the 2nd Coy., the Russian regiment S.V.S. whilst on duty on No. 4 Pontoon, the Bund at about 4.40p.m. on Nov. 18th noticed a Chinese dressed in civilian clothes loitering on the gangway leading to the Pontoon.

Private Krootikoff told the man to go away but the latter refused and spoke something in English.

Private Krootikoff then pushed the man and the latter also pushed him.

Immediately after that the Chinese called several Japanese, members of the Japanese gendarmerie. Corporal N. Katayama then went to the Sub. Station and asked for explanation why the Chinese employee of the Gendarmerie was pushed by the Russian sentry.

Private Krootikoff explained that he did not know

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/11/40

D.C. Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CENTRAL REGISTRY
D. 8039A/30
20 11 40

Misc. 1085/40.

Central
Nov. 18th. 40.

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Private Krootikoff explained that he did not know

INDEXED BY
(S.S.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/11/40

that the Chinese was employed by the Japanese Gendarmerie.

He thought the man was simply loitering on the Pontoon and therefore he told him to go away.

When all this was explained to Corporal N. Katayama the latter agreed that it was all due to misunderstanding and there was no intent to interupt the work of the said Chinese employee.

The Chinese concerned is named Cheng Ming Teh, 20 years. He is employed by the Japanese Gendarmerie to search the Chinese passengers for smuggled goods. This incident is now closed.

V. Ouinnikoff
R. S. I.

Sgt.

D.R.O. "A"

"A"

Misc. 942/40. Central 29/9/40.

1

U.S.A. Marine Authorities request for information regarding Japanese Gendarmes at the Bund.

Sir,

During the afternoon of September 29, 1940, Major George Du Ball Hamilton and Lieutenant Edward Hanscomb of the United States Marine Corps called at Central Station and requested information regarding the number and duties of the Japanese Military Gendarmes who function at the Bund pentcons, and on what authority this detachment were occupying the BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS, 14 The Bund.

The duties and purpose of plain-clothes Gendarmes at the Bund was outlined to Major Hamilton. Further-more, he was informed that in accordance with an agreement existing between the Municipal Police and the Gendarmerie they were not permitted to search or arrest at the Bund without first having obtained the consent of the Police.

Major Hamilton was particularly anxious to obtain full details regarding the occupation of the Bank of Communications by the Japanese Gendarmerie, and expressed surprise at their presence there having been tolerated by the British military authorities.

He requested that he be furnished with a copy of the Police Report concerning the occupation of the Bank of Communications (C. Misc. 939/39) in order that he may incorporate same in a report he is compiling for the

D8220/44

I.D.C.S.B. 30/9

C 39/9

INDEXED & FILED 30/9

x D8220/64

Colonel regarding the activities of Japanese Gendarmes at the Bund.

A copy of the above report has been prepared and will be passed to Major Hamilton after permission from Headquarters has been obtained.

These enquiries appear to have been prompted as a result of the incident on September 28 when an American sailor was seized by two Japanese Gendarmes and taken to the Bank of Communications (See C. Misc. 941/40).

D8039A/1

Lieutenant Konsowets also requested information regarding those frequenting the Tangtsze Hotel.

R. Noli

R. L.

Sen.Det. i/c.

D.D.C. "A"

Copy to:
D.C. Divisions.
D.C. Special Branch.

WPT

"A"

Misc.941/40. Central
22/9/40.

1

Minor incident involving Japanese Gendarmerie and U.S. Naval Police.

Following the receipt of a telephone message at 11.50p.m., even date, from Lieutenant Stone of the U.S. N. Shore Patrol, F.S. Smith, J.P.S. 707 and a party of Police went to the Japanese Gendarmerie's sub-office on the 4th floor at No.10 Hankow Road where they were met by a number of U.S. Marine and Naval Police who informed them that a U.S. Naval rating had been detained by the Gendarmerie.

On F.S. Smith's failure to return to the Station the undersigned went to the Gendarmerie's sub-office at the above address where he discovered that negotiations were in progress regarding the release of a U.S. naval ratings G.E. Burrett, Seaman First Class U.S.S. Augusta. It appeared that the latter who was intoxicated, had, in company with a Russian prostitute, entered the open door-way of No.10 Hankow Road whereupon the gendarme on duty suspecting that the sailor's intentions were not entirely lawful, arrested him and with the aid of his colleagues took him to the 4th floor of the building.

A rickshaw-coolie witnessed the occurrence and informed the Naval Patrol who were on duty in the vicinity of the Customs Jetty.

Shortly after the undersigned's arrival the rating's release was successfully negotiated, an amicable understanding having been reached between Captain Matsumoto of the Gendarmerie and Lieutenant Cooper of U.S.S. Augusta.

D. Kenchman
D. S.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "A"

WPT

8039B/30
28 9 40

"C".

Misc. 414/40 West Hongkew
Sept. 26th, 40.

1.

S.V.C. Patrol halted by Japanese Sentry.

Sir,

At 8 p.m. 26-9-40, C.P.C. 370 telephoned the station reporting that two members of the S.V.C. had been stopped by a Japanese sentry on Haining and Purdon Roads crossing.

At 8.05 p.m. Corporal Lewis, Light Horse Coy, S.V.C. and Trooper Bremman, Light Horse Coy., S.V.C., came to the station and reported that they had patrolled Haining Road and had entered Japanese controlled territory thinking barbed wire would show them limits of section to patrol.

No incident.

D.D.O."C". D. I. 27/9

27/9

27/9

INDEXED BY
SECRETARY
DATE 28/9/40

8029A/30
19 9 40

"B"
Misc. 289/40. Pootoo Road.
18.9.40.

1.

11.20 am - 12.30 p.m. Det. Office.
18.9.40.

Two S.C.G.P.B. Recruits arrested by
U.S.M.C. Patrols in Pootoo Road District.

At 11.20 a.m. September 18, 1940, D.S. Muir and C.B.C. 100 attached to Gordon Road Police Station, brought to the station two recruits of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, namely;

1. Tsang Oong Shing (張洪勝), 26, Taichow.
2. Zung Ts Liang (陳志良), 22, Chinkiang.

who were arrested at 10.30 a.m. even date on Robison Road near Hart Road by the U.S.M.C. patrols operating under Lieutenant T.E. Pulos.

The two recruits were arrested in uniform whilst walking on Settlement road. They are still undergoing training at the Pak Hwa Training Depot of the S.C.G. Police Bureau and strayed from the right direction to Pak Hwa Village, whilst visiting the Jessfield Branch Police Bureau.

Mr. MacDermott, D.C. "B" Division, was informed and on his instructions, the two strayed recruits were escorted to the S.C.G. Police Headquarters, 13, Jessfield Road.

D.S.I.

D.D.C. "B" 19/9 Gen. Det. I/c.

INDEXED
(S.B.) REG'D
DATE 19/9/40

Copies to Spl. Br. HQs.
U.S.M.C. Intelligence Office.

D.C. D/S. Branch

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S B REGISTRY
B. D. 8039A/20
29 8 40

Misc.Rn. 868/40.

B'Dell
August 24th., 40.

INCIDENT INVOLVING BRITISH SOLDIERS AND S.C.S.P.B. POLICEMEN.

At 2a.m. 24/8/40, a telephone message was received from a Mr. Wong reporting that a shooting affray had taken place on Broman Road near the S.M.C. Isolation Hospital.

D.S. Weeks, F.P.S.s Ely and Roberts together with S.I. Tsao Chi Yuh attended and on arrival ascertained that three British soldiers had been taken into the above hospital, one of them suffering from injuries to the head and body.

When the Police officers entered the hospital they found the following named soldiers in the dressing room:-

(1) Pte. T. Boyle, 'B' Coy.,
1st. Batt. Seaforth Highlanders.

(2) Pte. J. McGorley, 'A' Coy.,
1st. Batt. Seaforth Highlanders.

(3) Pte. D. McDunnie, 'A' Coy.,
1st. Batt. Seaforth Highlanders.

Pte. Boyle was being treated for a laceration of the head and bruises on the body.

Further enquiries revealed that, at about 2.45a.m. 24/8/40, the three above mentioned men together with other three soldiers left a cafe on Tu Tuen Road

Rec'd. 24/8

(MESSAGE) BY
(S B) REGISTRY
DATE 29 8 40

opposite Jessfield Park, and crossed the street to a food stall.

They picked up the food and started to throw it away. When the hawker objected, one of them, who was carrying a bottle of beer, swung the bottle and hit the hawker on the face.

Two S.C.S.P.B. Policemen on duty in the vicinity, then came forward and attempted to mediate, but one of the soldiers seized hold of one of the policemen by the neck, whilst Pte. T. Boyle tried to snatch his rifle from his hand. During the scuffle, one shot was fired from the rifle, whereupon the six soldiers separated, three of them running West along Broman Road, whilst the three above named ran East on Broman Road, pursued by a crowd of Chinese, some of them armed with bamboo poles. At this moment another two shots were fired, either at the men running West or the others running towards the East, however, none of the shots took effect.

When Pte. Boyle, McGrigley and McGunnie arrived outside the S.M.C. Isolation Hospital, 36 Broman Road, they were set upon by the Chinese following them, and Boyle was knocked to the road.

Mr. H.O. White residing at 36B Broman Road, was awakened by the shouting and the report of the shots.

When he saw Boyle lying on the ground being beaten by the crowd, he raised an alarm and R.P.W. 10 Kwainsky on duty at the hospital, rushed out and seizing a pole from one of the Chinese, he managed to beat the crowd off and got the three soldiers into the hospital grounds and lock the gate.

Whilst the S.M.Police officers were questioning the soldiers, it was observed that S.C.G.P.B. Policemen were stationed outside the gate, and as it was feared that they might attempt to arrest the soldiers when they left the hospital, the station was informed.

C.I. MacFarlane and D.I. Grighton were informed and C.I. MacFarlane, in turn, informed Major Hunt of Brigade Headquarters and Insept. Wong Dun Sang of the S.C.G.P.B.

Major Hunt and the above mentioned Police officers together with the Military Police and the Orderly Sergeant for the Seaforth Highlanders, attended, and after a discussion the soldiers were allowed to leave in the custody of the S.M. Police.

Questioned, Pte. Boyle admitted that he had attempted to snatch hold of the S.C.G.P.B. policemen's rifle, stating that he done so in order to protect himself from the crowd.

He was taken to the Country Hospital and the

Misc.No. 565/40.

1/4.

following statement was issued by Dr. Vie:

"Pte. T. Boyle was examined by me at 6.26 a.m.

He has multiple abrasions of both arms and the right parietal region which should be due to knocking against hard objects. Contusion on the left lower chest. Patient appears to be under the effects of alcohol."

After Boyle's return the three men were handed over to the Military Police and escorted to the Seaforth's billet.

A statement has been taken from R.P.W. Kaminsky, whose action undoubtedly saved the soldiers from a severe beating by the crowd pursuing them. (Statement attached).

In reference to the food stall hawker who was involved in the original quarrel with these soldiers, he is at present being detained by the S.C.C.P.R. Police, hence no particulars could be obtained from him, however endeavours will be made to interview him later.

Informed:
Major Hunt
R.C. [illegible]
Officer i/c.
Sgm.Det.i/c.

Attended:
Major Hunt
Officer i/c.
Sgm.Det.i/c.

D. S. [illegible]

Michael Kaminsky

Russian xx D.S.I. Golochkoff

6.30a.m. 24/8/40.

My name is Michael Kaminsky, age 48, Russian, married employed as a Police Watchman No. 10 at the S.M.C. Isolation Hospital No. 36 Brenan Road and residing at house No.5, Lane 256 Rue Amiral Courbet. I make this statement on my free will.

At about 2.30 a.m. 24/8/40 I was on duty at the gate of the hospital when I heard Police whistles blown on Brenan Road. A little later there was a shot fired and I removed the lock from the gate intending to see what the matter was.

I opened the gate slightly and saw a British Soldier in uniform run East along Brenan Road from the direction of the Jessfield Park being chased by a large number of Chinese.

When the soldier was running past the hospital he slipped and fell down on the roadway near the curb. As soon as he fell down the crowd attacked him and beat him with sticks. I then rushed out and chased the crowd away. Then I picked up the British Soldier and pulled him through the gate into the Hospital Compound. At that time two more British Soldiers ran to the gate and entered the compound. The crowd then moved towards the hospital whereupon I closed the gate and secured it with the padlock. The soldier whom I pulled in, appeared to be injured and with assistance of the two other soldiers I carried him into the hospital and called the sister-on-duty.

I returned to the gate and saw a large crowd outside, who attempted to force the gate and were breaking the fence some of them throwing stones into the hospital compound.

Soon, however, the Police arrived and the order was restored.

This is my true statement.

Sgt. M. Kaminsky

R.P.W. 10.

F.M. 7
G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

S. 5, Special Branch, Station

REPORT

Date July 20, 1940.

Subject Japanese Residents Meeting in Tairiku Hall, July 16, 1940 - Publication of Resolutions

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by Supt. Mason

In reference to the remark by D.C. (Special Branch) appended to report on above subject by D.S. Kamashita, dated July 18, 1940, I have to report as follows:-

Despite an order by the Japanese authorities prohibiting the publication of the resolutions passed by the Japanese residents at a meeting held at the Tairiku Hall, Seward Road, on July 16, 1940, both the Tairiku Shimpo and the Mainichi prepared type to publish. They were however ordered to delete or obliterate the story with the effect shown by the attached cuttings taken from the two papers of July 18.

E. W. Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MAINICHI.

July 18, 1940.

適切な解決要望
宣言決議で氣勢
昨夜の居留民懇談會大會

居留民[illegible]實行委員會主催の下に開催された居留民大會は昨十七日午後八時から大[illegible]において開催、[illegible]の米兵の[illegible]事件について[illegible]及び各[illegible]代表者が列席[illegible]

[illegible]居留民は續々と會場に[illegible]定刻には立錐の餘地なきまでの盛況、實行委員長[illegible]氏ほか各委員[illegible]

[illegible]

ての[illegible]共に[illegible]が次ぎ次ぎと行はれ[illegible]又これに和し會場は[illegible]の坩堝と化し同十時すぎ[illegible]に散會した

[illegible]

【寫眞は大會場】

TAIRIKU SHIMPO.

July 18, 1940.

武器なくば武装解除

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

KWC

File No

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 18, 1940.

Subject Meeting of Japanese residents held in the Tairiku Hall on Seward Road on July 16.

Made by D.S. Kamashita Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

With reference to the report dated July 16, 1940, regarding the meeting of local Japanese residents scheduled to be held in the Tairiku Hall on Seward Road in connection with the incidents which involved Japanese Gendarmes and civilians and U.S. Marines, I have to state that the meeting took place in the aforementioned place at 8 p.m. July 16, and was attended by some two thousand Japanese civilians.

The meeting was opened at 8 p.m. with speeches by Mr. Ohshima of the Tairiku Shimpo and Mr. Y. Hayashi, Chairman of the Amalgamated Federation of Japanese street unions and concurrently Chief Committee member of the "indignation" meeting, who also presided over the meeting. Following the opening speeches the attendants sang the Japanese National Anthem and bowed towards the Imperial Palace and also offered a silent prayer in honour of the Japanese war heroes. Mr. G. Kato, Committee member, then gave an explanation regarding the incidents which led to the holding of the meeting. This was followed by speeches by the undermentioned twelve persons who condemned the attitude of America and the American Marines, and also urged the Japanese

authorities to adopt a firm attitude in dealing with the incidents, stating that the Japanese residents were ready to rise in support of the authorities if necessary.

Mr. K. Kobayashi (Assemblyman of the Japanese Residents' Corporation). Mr. S. Ogisu (representative from Nanking). Mr. K. Fujimoto (local Japanese). Mr. T. Hasegawa (Assemblyman of the Japanese Residents' Corporation). Mr. I. Ichihashi (Shanghai Japanese Young-Men's Association). Mr. H. Nakayama (Representative from Nanking). Mr. H. Wakabayashi (local Japanese). Mr. Kato (local Japanese). Mr. T. Kuribayashi (representative from Nanking). Mr. T. Toganoo (local Japanese). Mr. S. Nakahira (local Japanese). Mr. Y. Mochizuki (local Japanese).

After the speeches had been made the following resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously. The resolutions will be handed over to the Japanese authorities concerned by the committee members of the meeting on July 18.

Resolutions

1. That the Japanese authorities be requested to publish the proceedings of the negotiations between the Japanese authorities and U.S. Marines to the Japanese nationals and to press responsibility for the incidents against the American side.

File No. ...

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

2. That the Japanese authorities be requested to disarm the American Marines should lack of faith on the part of the 4th Marine authorities become evident.

The publication of the above resolutions in the local Japanese dailies was prohibited by the Japanese authorities.

Following the approval of the resolutions the meeting was closed with three cheers of "Banzai" at 10.30 p.m..

In course of the meeting members of the Japanese Consular Police and the Japanese Naval Landing Party adopted precautionary measures and no untoward incident occurred.

E. 8/4

N. Kawashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Miscellaneous DB7/40.

8029/A/30

Hongkew 22 7 40.

July 18th, 40.

Report on meeting held by Japanese residents to protest against the arrest of the Japanese plain clothes gendarmerie representatives by the 4th American Marines on July 7th, 1940.

- and Det. Chief Insp. A.Telfer.

Sir,

About 8 p.m. on July 17th, 1940 a meeting was opened by Japanese residents in the Tairuko Kai-kwan Hall, No.288, East Seward Road under the auspices of the Tairiko Shimpo to protest against the arrest of the Japanese plain clothes gendarmerie representatives by the 4th American Marines on July 7th, 1940.

About 1500 Japanese residents attended and Mr. Y. Hayashi, Chairman of the Japanese Amalgamated Street Unions and President of the Japanese Club, 295, Boone Road, acted as chairman.

copy for D.C. (Special Branch)

Fifteen representatives made speeches some of whom were from resident associations in Nanking. The main demands made were as follows:-

(1) Demand a public apology from the 4th American Marines for their unnecessary action against the Japanese plain clothes gendarmerie representatives on July 7th, 1940.

(2) The 4th American Marines be disarmed should the apology be refused.

The meeting generally was of a quieter tone compared with the one held at same place on July 9th, 1940 and it closed about 10.15 p.m. following which no untoward incident occurred.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Telfer

D.D.C.,"G". G. D. K.

KWC

F.M. 8
G. 40M-1-40

File No. Sec 72/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch Station, 12 7 1940

REPORT

Date July 17, 1940.

Subject Japanese residents to hold a meeting in the Tairiku Hall over the incident involving Japanese Gendarmes and U.S. Marines.

Made by D.S. Kamashita Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

A meeting which will be attended by local Japanese residents will be held in the hall of the Tairiku Shimpo, a Japanese daily, ~~on~~ 288 Seward Road, at 8 p.m. July 17, with a view to clarifying the attitude of the Japanese residents towards the incident that occurred on Bubbling Well Road on July 7 and involved a number of Japanese Gendarmes and the U.S. Marine Forces, and another case, in which two Japanese civilians were assaulted by U.S. Marines at the bar "Taiheiyo" on July 15. The meeting will be presided over by Mr. Y. Hayashi, chairman of the amalgamated Federation of local Japanese street unions. The order of the meeting will be as follows :-

(1) Manifest by Chief Committee member.

(2) Singing of the Japanese National Anthem.

(3) Bowing towards the Imperial Palace.

(4) Offering of a silent prayer to Japanese heroes.

(5) Speeches by 15 persons.

(6) Decision.

(7) Three cheers of "Banzai".

(8) Closing speech.

S. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C.(Special Branch).

FORM NO. 3
G. 50M-1-40

File No. 79/40 (BW)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. 5 June 14th 1940

Bubbling Well Station

REPORT

Subject (in full) Report re a Member of the U.S. Marine Corps entering the grounds of the Japanese Consul General's House, 128 Seymour Rd.

Made by and Forwarded by Chief Inspector McFarlane.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 3.05 p.m. 13/6/40, F.P.S. 789 Yoshioka when reporting off duty, reported that at 12.50 p.m. 13/6/40 a member of the U.S. Marine Corps, who was in charge of a patrol, entered the grounds at 128 Seymour Road.

The U.S. Marine was stopped by a Japanese Consular Policeman and informed that this was the residence of the Japanese Consul General and was thereon shown to the gate, and the U.S. Marine left without further incident.

The above was reported to the U.S. Marine Corps Officer on duty, who promised to have enquiries made in re.

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently.

J. McFarlane
Officer-in-charge.

Col. Stark informed.

DC Special Branch)

D. O. "B"

Copy for D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 50M-1-40

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. S.8039/A/30

REPORT

Date July 12. 1940.

Subject (in full) An Emergency meeting held by Japanese civilians over the incident involving Japanese Gendarmes and U.S. Marines.

Made by D. S. Yamashita Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

An emergency meeting of Japanese civilians over the incident which occurred on Bubbling Well Road on the morning of July 7, 1940, and involved 16 palincloth Japanese Gendarmes and the U.S. Marines, was held in the "Tairiku Kaikan", premises of the Tairiku Shimpo Newspaper on Seward Road, between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. on July 10. The particulars of the meeting as set out in the Tairiku Shimpo newspaper dated July 11 is a true account and a translation is attached herewith.

N Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

July 11, 1940.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

DECLARATION AND RESOLUTION PASSED BY MEETING OF JAPANESE HELD TO DISCUSS AMERICAN MARINE INCIDENT FOR DISPATCH TO JAPANESE AUTHORITIES

An urgent emergency conference, under the auspices of Japanese residents interested in the U.S. Marine incident, was held at the Tairiku Hall on Seward Road at 8 p.m. July 10 in response to the indignation expressed by the 70,000 Japanese residents in Shanghai and their demand for the chastisement of the Fourth American Marine Corps which had paid no heed to the atrocious action which had harmed the dignity and prestige of the Japanese Imperial Army. 16 persons delivered addresses to an audience of about 3,000, impeaching the American Marines and spurring on the Japanese authorities.

After issuing a declaration and passing a resolution, the conference came to a close at 10 p.m.

The declaration and the resolution will be sent to Commander Miura of the Japanese Gendarmerie, Commander Takeda of the Japanese Naval Landing Party and the Military Headquarters at Gokachotsuji, Civic Centre, Kiangwan, on July 11.

The declaration and the resolution are as follows :-

The assault committed on our gendarmes by the American Marines is an outrage, an exceedingly grave insult; it is a frank expression of America's hostility towards Japan. It is not at all like an unexpected accident of a trivial nature. The dignity of the Imperial Army has been completely harmed. The prestige of our Imperial Government has been trampled on with muddy feet. The blood shed by 100,000 loyal soldiers would have been shed in vain. We, the subjects of the great Imperial Japanese Government, will never overlook the issue. Should America attempt to temporize, the relations between Japan and America may become endangered.

It is a clear fact that America is an old enemy of those who are rebuilding Asia. The indignation of our nation has reached its climax and our forbearance has a limit. Furthermore, America is attempting to obstruct the activities of our Imperial Government in every field in the place of all third Powers which are hostile to Japan. In order to attain the object of our holy war we should order all anti-Japanese Powers, including America, which are supporting Chiang Kai-shek, to withdraw from the Far East and we will continue to make every effort until we succeed in removing completely the influence of these Powers.

We shall maintain a strict watch over the developments in this incident. This is our declaration.

Urgent emergency conference
July 10, 1940.

Resolution :-

We, the Japanese residents in Shanghai, hereby resolve that our authorities be requested to cause the American Marine Corps to tender an official apology to our Imperial Army in the presence of various nationals as a proper punishment of the American Marine Corps for the outrageous assault committed on our 16 gendarmes.

The Shanghai Urgent Emergency Conference
July 10, 1940.

July 11, 1940.

No Reply From America : Attitude Insincere

Four days have already elapsed since the American Marine incident took place. The American Marine authorities have not changed their attitude and no reply to Commander Miura's protest has been received. The indignation of the hundred million Japanese people and of their authorities has reached its peak.

The following reasons were advanced regarding the delay of the American reply :-

(1) The American authorities may believe that their statement which was issued at noon July 9 is sufficient because the Japanese protest did not contain any definite requests.

(2) The American Marine authorities are adopting a policy of paying no attention to the second protest lodged by Commander Miura.

(3) The American Marine authorities may be carefully considering the attitude to be adopted towards Japan after watching the latters' movements as they are not in a position to settle the matter owing to the serious developments in the incident.

Whatever may be the reason for the delay in the reply, there is no question that they are insincere. If they continue to adopt such an insincere attitude the matter will only become more serious.

Speakers and the point of their speeches

Mr. H. Kobayashi, member of the Editorial Committee of the "Tairiku Shimpo," presided. At the opening, the Japanese National Anthem was sung and the attendants bowed toward the Imperial Palace and offered up a silent prayer for the officers and men who had fallen in action.

Mr. M. Hatano, Director of local Branch of the Genyosha Society, delivered the opening address after which he was followed by 15 others. At the close of the meeting, a manifesto and a resolution were carried unanimously and the proceedings came to a close with shouts of "Banzai."

The following were the speakers and the point of their addresses :-

Mr. H. Kobayashi :- The honour of the Imperial Japanese Army has been trampled under foot by America. As matters stand at present, force must be employed and the Japanese people, united as one body, should condemn America.

Mr. M. Hatano :- I resided in America for 27 years and had experienced the anti-Japanese feeling in America. How shall we deal with the matter? Condemnation of America should be made.

Mr. M. Koga :- All countries that had opposed Japan, the country of god, were ruined, as in the case of Mongolia and Russian Empire. The anti-Japanese agitation that arose after the great earthquake in Kanto and that was carried out by anti-Japanese newspapers in Shanghai, such as the "Shun Pao" and the "Chinese-American Daily News," were all directed by Americans. This is the plot of Americans.

July 11, 1940.

Mr. I. Ichihashi :- The Japanese people, united as one body, should find a fundamental solution of the incident. Without such a solution, how can we repay the sacrifice of the heroes of the Imperial Army. The Army of the Emperor has been insulted. We should rise and attack America which is obstructing the establishment of the New Order in East Asia. We must also recover the foreign area which has the character of an enemy.

Mr. K. Fujimoto :- We should recall the anti-Japanese attitude of America displayed on the occasion of the fall of Nanking. We must attack the weakening policy of the ruling class. It is not necessary for Japan to sound the attitude of Britain and America. We must pledge our loyalty to General Nishio in Nanking and appeal to him to prevent such incidents from recurring.

Mr. H. Akiyama :- According to the "History of Great Britain" by Spear (?), Great Britain succeeded in conquering the Orient following an expedition to Malaya and to China, but she was unable to go further owing to the existence of Japan. We must recognize the plot of Britain and America. We must rise and deal one blow to America. This is the united voice of the hundred million Japanese people.

Mr. Takeshi Togano :- On this occasion the insolence of America should be removed and at the same time a firm policy toward Britain and America should be adopted. The insult to the Army is tantamount to an insult to our nation. America should be reminded of the open-minded Japanese attitude adopted in connection with the "Panay Incident".

Miscellaneous 379/40.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Hongkew Library
No. Bk. 2098/40
Date 12 7 40

July 19th, 1940.

Report on Anti-American propaganda in Hongkew District.

and Det. Chief Insp. A. Telfer.

Sir,

Observation was kept on Hongkew District during the morning of July 10th, 1940 for anti-American posters and two half sheets of the Tairiku Shimpo, dated July 9th, 1940, were seen pasted on the wall outside Japanese shops on Wootung Road near Quinson Road. The main article on these particular sheets, which are about 3 feet by 2 feet, refer to the 4th American Marines arresting plain clothes Gendarmerie representatives on July 7th, 1940 and their action is treated as an insult to His Japanese Imperial Majesty's Army.

Alongside the articles is a picture of the 4th American Marines with a machine gun.

Also someone had written in Japanese characters with a Chinese pen in red ink alongside the article an extension to the effect that we must arise against the Americans.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D.D.S. "S".

Copy for D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy to Col. Stott

Sent on 19/7/40.

12 7 40

Miscellaneous 377/40.

Hongkew

July 10th, 1940.

Report on Anti-American propaganda in Hongkew District.

and Det. Chief Insp. A. Telfer.

Sir,

Observation was kept on Hongkew District during the morning of July 10th, 1940 for anti-American posters and two half sheets of the Tairiku Shimpo, dated July 9th, 1940, were seen pasted on the wall outside Japanese shops on Woosung Road near Quinsan Road. The main article on those particular sheets, which are about 3 feet by 2 feet, refer to the 4th American Marines arresting plain clothes Gendarmerie representatives on July 7th, 1940 and their action is treated as an insult to His Japanese Imperial Majesty's Army.

Alongside the articles is a picture of the 4th American Marines with a machine gun.

Also someone has written in Japanese characters with a Chinese pen in red ink alongside the articles an extension to the effect that we must arise against the Americans.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

C.R.I.

copy for D.C. (Divisions)

DIVISIONAL OFFICER "C" DIVISION. 10/7

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 1 JUL 1940 (DIVISIONS)

D.D.O. "C"

DC (Sp Br)

10/7. Will you please prepare a reply on the subject as here you wishing to make?

PA

File D.C. Reply 11/7

SHAN 1 JUL 1940 CONFIDENTIAL OFFICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 94/40.

Pooto Road. Division.
Police Station.
16.3.40. 19

Diary Number:— 1

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

A male Japanese prevented from entering International Settlement by U.S. Marines.

At 10.15 a.m. 16.3.40. a telephone message was received at the station from S.P.C. 373 on duty at Ichang Road bridge to the effect that a Japanese soldier had been detained by the U.S. Marines at the above bridge.

Inspector Williamson, Officer i/c, S.I. Sasaki and the undersigned attended when it was ascertained that the alleged Japanese soldier was a civilian carpenter named Hamamoto Harutaro (濱本春太郎), age 40, employed by the Japanese Military, in Chapei. The above named person was dressed in Khaki uniform resembling that of the Japanese Military and he wished to enter the International Settlement on a sight seeing tour. On this being explained to Captain P.P.P. Pyzick, U.S. Marines, the above mentioned Japanese was allowed to go/following which he was severely reprimanded by a Petty Officer of the Japanese Naval Landing Party and ordered to return to Chapei which he did.

D.P.C. 759.

Gen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M. 1.38

Misc. File No. 129/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 24.5.39. 19

Subject (in full) Members of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government attempted to cross the Ichang Road Bridge.

Made by D.S.I. Burton. Forwarded by

Sir,

At 5.05 p.m. on the 23.5.39. a telephone message was received from F.T.S. 701 through Box No. 10 Ichang Road Bridge to the effect that about 40 members of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government had attempted to cross the Ichang Road Bridge but had been stopped by U.S. Marines on duty at the bridge.

S.I. Willis, Inspector Hsieh, D.S. Mori and the undersigned attended and on arrival saw 2 M/Vans of the Shanghai Household Removing Company loaded with members of the Police Bureau (About 40) on Chung San Road on the north side of the Bridge. they had wished to cross over the bridge to proceed to Zau Ka Doo. They were stopped by the U.S. Marines on duty at the Bridge who have instructions not to allow any members of the Police Bureau to enter the Settlement. It was pointed out to Captain Ayano of the Japanese Naval Landing Party that the U.S. Marines had orders not to allow Bureau Police to enter the Settlement. They then accordingly withdrew.

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc. 59/40. "B" Division. Posted and 20.2.40. Police Station. 19

Diary Number: 1 Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	6.15 p.m. - 6.30 p.m. 20.2.40.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	Ichang Rd. Bridge.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

A male Japanese prevented from entering International Settlement by U.S. Marines at Ichang Road Bridge.

At 6.11 p.m. 20.2.40., a telephone message was received from U.S.M. 116 Wood through Street Telephone extension No.10, to the effect that the U.S. Marines on duty at Ichang Road Bridge had detained a male Japanese in uniform, who had attempted to enter the International Settlement and that they request the services of an interpreter. D.S.I. 759 Moriyama attended, when it was ascertained that the Japanese was one Named S. Takasu, an interpreter attached to the Japanese Naval Landing Party and that the uniform he wore was that of the "Japanese Volunteer Corps."

On this being explained to the U.S.M.C. Sentries on duty at the bridge, the Japanese was allowed to proceed.

T. Lawson
D.S. 141.

Insp. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O."B" Div.

Copy to Special Branch.

FORM NO. 3
G. O. M. 1 39

a C (Sp (B))

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Pootoo Road Station

REPORT

Date 1st February, 1940

Subject (in full) Arrest of S.C.G.P.B. Policeman by U.S.M. Corps.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Inspector E.E. Williamson

Sir,

I beg to forward herewith a copy of Occurrence Book dated 31-1-40:-

"At 7.25 p.m. even date, 1st Class Private C.R. Mitchell attached to the 2nd Battalion, U.S.M.C., Haiphong Road, brought to the Station a S.C.G. Policeman No. 446 named Tsaung Shu Ts, age 23, Kompo, S/Policeman, attached to the West Pah Hwa Station, whom they arrested whilst on mobile patrol in this district on Robison Road and Ferry Road corner. Officer in charge was informed of the fact and the above named policeman was cautioned and warned not to enter the Settlement whilst in uniform. On the instructions of the Officer in charge, S.I. Wu with F.P.S. 776 and Sgt. S.C. Lorenz i/c U.S.M.C. escorted the said policeman to the S.C.G.P.B. Sub-Station at Robison & Kiaochow Roads where he was handed over to his superiors at 7.50 p.m. even date".

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,

Copy for D.C. Spl. Branch

E.E. Williamson
Inspector i/c.

Misc. File No. 503/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date December 28, 1939.

Subject. re J.N.L. Party Lorry stopped by U.S.M.C. sentries outside 372-4 Haiphong Road.

Made by U.S. Al Smith. Forwarded by Officer i/ch.

Sir,

At 10.45 a.m. 28/12/39 whilst returning from attending the scene of a fight on Ferry Road near Changping Road, together with a party of police including F.P.S. 634 (F.S. Sect. 2), and whilst passing the U.S. M.C. and Battalion Billets 372-4 Haiphong Road it was observed that a J.N.L. Party Lorry, loaded with armed Japanese Marines, had been stopped outside the billets by U.S.M.C. sentries.

In order to ascertain if any assistance could be rendered or if the services of an interpreter were required, the undersigned, together with F.P.S. 634, attended the scene and from enquiries elicited the following:-

A J.N.L. Party Lorry bearing J.N.L.P. Lic. Plate No. [illegible] of the Class [illegible] Sgt. Y. Okabe, driven by a Japanese Marine [illegible] and containing 9 Japanese Marines, all armed with rifles and bayonets, had been stopped by the U.S.M.C. sentries on duty at the gate of their billets 372-4 Haiphong Road at 10.40 a.m. 28/12/39 when they observed the lorry proceeding from west to East along Haiphong Road and attempting to pass their billets.

Capt. McDougal, 2nd Batt. U.S.M.C. was on the scene and at his request Sgt. Okabe was informed by F.P.S. 634 that, in accordance with an agreement reached between the various commanders of the Shanghai Defence Force, J.N.L. Party lorries were not allowed to proceed

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 503/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

1/2.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date December 28, 1939.

Subject.

Made by Forwarded by

along Haiphong Road when carrying armed men.

Sgt. Okabe expressed his regrets at having [illegible] not open to the J.M.L.C. and stated that he and his [illegible] and recently arrived in Shanghai [illegible] proceeding from the Kung Dah Cotton Mill, 66 Singapore Road to the Rifle Range at Hongkew [illegible] way.

[illegible] Major Nomahan, U.S.M.C. Executive Officer, [illegible] the scene and after ascertaining the details of the affair ordered the lorry driver to proceed on his way.

In order to prevent any further incidents the undersigned detailed F.M.S. 634 to accompany Sgt. Okabe on the lorry and to lead them back to their billets at the Kung Dah Mill where they could ascertain the proper route to be traversed when proceeding to the Hongkew Rifle Range.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D.S. 21.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O."B" Div.

D.O."B" Div.

D.C.(Sp.Br.)

Misc. 34/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Honckew D. Station,

REPORT

Date January 23rd 1940.

Subject Japanese Soldier arrested by British Military.

Made by D. . Rhodes. Forwarded by Inspector Officer in charge

Sir,

At 10.7 p.m. on January 23rd 1940 members of the Seaforth Highlanders Regiment on duty at E Post situated at North Tibet and Haifeng Roads corner, arrested a Japanese soldier who was attemping to climb over the barbed wire barricade.

J.P.S. Shinokawa and the undersigned ascertained that the Japanese soldier was named Y.Nishima,1st Class Private attached to an infantry unit at present billeted in the North Railway Station.

He explained that he had only recently arrived in the Shanghai area and being under the influence of drink and not familar with the boundaries, was unaware that he was climbing into the British Sector.

At the request of the British Military the soldier was handed over to Japanese Naval sentries on duty at Haining and Hongse Roads, who directed him back to his billets.

I am,Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G Rhodes
D.S.

Sen. Det. i/c
D.O."C"
D.D.O."C"Div.
D.C.Divisions.
D.I.Special.

Copy forwarded to

Copy forwarded to

DAT 2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc.Report 13/40

"B" Division.
Pootoo Road Police Station.
January 11, 1940.

Diary Number: 1.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Arresting of an Unarmed Uniform Chinese Police of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau by U.S. Marine patrols.

At 10.07p.m. 11-1-40, Sgt. Hountis, in charge of a party of U.S. Marine Corps patrols on Robison Road, near Hart Road, effected the arrest of a Chinese Police, being in uniform on Municipal Road. The arrested man was taken to the Gordon Road Police Station and later was handed over to this Station for disposal.

Enquiries by D.S.I. T'ang Tzu Hung and F.P.S. 731, Kuma, ascertained that the arrested man is a member of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, No. 255, named Wong Ching San (王青山), attached to the Brenan Road Sub-Station, 553 Brenan Road, O.O.L. At the time of arrest, he was in uniform but unarmed, having come off duty, and was on his way returning home situated at 3473 Ying Hwa Li, off Hart Road.

Inspector Williamson, Officer in charge, was informed and he in turn communicated with Mr. MacDermott, D.O. "B" Division, who instructed that the arrested man be escorted to his Station. Accordingly, D.S.I. T'ang Tzu Hung and F.P.S. 731 handed over the Chinese Police to his superior officer, Inspector Soong Van Kwei (宋萬奎), in charge of the Brenan Road Sub-Station at 11.30p.m. 11-1-40 after details of the arrest were explained to him to the effect that it was made by the U.S. Marine patrols.

D.S.I.

Det. I/C.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE / /

D.D.O. "B" Div.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

DEC 13 1939

It's New On Us

Here's a stray story from Shanghai that we in this city never heard about, but which appeared in the English-language press in Japan recently, sent by a newsagency: "Shanghai, December 4: Evidently berserk two British soldiers, dressed in uniform, Saturday evening attacked a police officer of the Shanghai Municipal Council who was on duty on Yu Yuen Road. Snatching a gun from the officer, one of the soldiers fired and injured him severely. The Japanese gendarmerie and municipal police authorities are investigating the motives of the soldiers' action.' Well, one half of the world don't know how the other half lives. Who the wounded SMP constable was is still a mystery in this burg.

FILE

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

DEC 8 1939

British H.Q. Issue Account of Attack

Municipality Police Used Firearms Against Women And Unarmed Men

On the basis of an investigation into every phase of the incident, the British Military Headquarters issued yesterday an official statement regarding the shooting in Great Western Road last Sunday evening, when about fifteen shots were fired by policemen of the "Special Municipality" and a young Chinese woman was mortally wounded. It is learned that a protest has been lodged by Major-General F. K. Simmons, Commander of the British Forces in the Shanghai area.

The statement from British Military Headquarters follows:

The thorough investigation by the British Military Authorities into the shooting affray which took place on Great Western Road on the night of December 3 have established the following facts in regard to the affair:

It is most probable that a dispute took place between an unarmed soldier and some constables of the Special Shanghai City Government Police in the vicinity of Mai Lee Court, Great Western Road. It has been impossible to establish the true facts of this initial incident owing to the apparent unwillingness of the Shanghai Special City Government Police to produce evidence or allow their men to be questioned.

Waylaid by Municipality Men

At this time there were a number of soldiers, all on leave and unarmed, in the Busy Bee Bar. About a quarter of an hour later two unarmed soldiers who had been having supper in a nearby café started to return to barracks. They were at once obstructed and assaulted by Shanghai Special City Government Police who were waiting outside. These two men managed to break away and reach the guard at Ash Camp. They were fired upon by a number of Shanghai Special City Government Police but fortunately escaped injury.

On hearing the firing the party of unarmed soldiers in the Busy Bee Bar came out to Great Western Road to investigate; on emerging from the door they were fired upon from three directions, one bullet actually striking the doorstep. The men immediately took cover since, being unarmed, they were in no position to defend themselves against uncontrolled and indiscriminate shooting. One soldier and a civilian took cover in the café. These two were subsequently arrested and roughly handled by the Shanghai Special City Government Police. Their release was effected at 1 a.m.

The Shanghai Special City Government account of this affair, as appearing in a Japanese paper, states that the soldier who committed the assault spoke in "fluent Peking dialect." The paper has given the name of a soldier who had arrived in Shanghai only three days before, and his total service in China is one month spent in Hongkong.

Witnesses Keep Silent

The Chinese woman who lost her life was undoubtedly shot during the first burst of fire directed against the two soldiers running to Ash Camp. The British Military Authorities have made every endeavour to bring the soldier, who is alleged to have assaulted the City Government Policeman, to justice; their efforts in this respect have been of no avail as it has up to date been impossible to find any witnesses from the Shanghai Special City Government Police to identify the soldier concerned. A protest has been lodged by the British Commander against the indiscriminate shooting.

It is clear that whatever provocation the Shanghai Special City Government Police may have received, there was no justification for this indiscriminate and dangerous use of firearms against women and unarmed men.

File

E 1/12

CHINA PRESS.
DEC 8 1939

British Army Takes Strong Stand On Shooting Incident

"Indiscriminate, Dangerous Use Of Firearms" Condemned

The action of the "Shanghai Special City Government Police" in opening fire on British soldiers on the night of December 3, when a Chnese girl was killed, was an "indiscriminate and dangerous use of firearms against women and unarmed men," the British Military Headquarters stated yesterday in a statement regarding the incident.

The statement said that it is "most probable that a dispute took place between an unarmed soldier and some constables of the 'Special Shanghai City Government Police' in the vicinity of Mai Lee Court, Great Western Road," it adds, however, that it has been "impossible to establish the true facts of this initial incident owing to the apparent unwillingness of the 'Shanghai Special City Government Police' to produce evidence or allow their men to be questioned."

According to the statement, there were a number of soldiers all on leave and unarmed in the Busy Bee Bar at 48A Great Western Road at this time. About 15 minutes after the alleged initial incident, two unarmed soldiers who had been having supper in a nearby cafe started to return to barracks, and were at once obstructed and assaulted by "Shanghai Special City Government Police," who were waiting outside

Escape Injury

'These two men managed to break away and reach the guard at Ash Camp,' continues the statement. "They were fired upon by a number of 'Shanghai Special City Government Police' but fortunately escaped injury.

"On hearing the firing the party of unarmed soldiers in the Busy Bee Bar came out to Great Western Road to investigate; on emerging from the door they were fired upon from three directions, one bullet actually striking the doorstep. The men immediately took cover since, being unarmed, they were in no position to defend themselves against uncontrolled and indiscriminate shooting.

"One soldier and a civilian took cover in the cafe, and these two were subsequently arrested and roughly handled by the 'Shanghai Special City Government Police.' Their release was effected at 1 a.m.

"Spoke Fluent Chinese"

"The 'Shanghai Special City Government' account of this affair, as appearing in a Japanese paper, states that the soldier who committed the assault spoke in 'fluent Peking dialect.' The paper has given the name of a soldier who had arrived in Shanghai only three days before, and his total service in China is one month spent in Hongkong.

"The Chinese woman who lost her life was undoubtedly shot during the first burst of fire directed against the two soldiers running to Ash Camp. The British Military Authorities have made every endeavor to bring the soldier who is alleged to have assaulted the 'City Government' policeman to justice; their efforts in this respect have been of no avail as it has, up to date, been impossible to find any witnesses from the 'Shanghai Special City Government Police' to identify the soldier concerned. A protest has been lodged by the British commander against the indiscriminate shooting.

"It is clear," concludes the statement, "that whatever provocation the 'Shanghai Special City Government Police' may have received, there was no justification for this indiscriminate and dangerous use of firearms against women and unarmed men."

Fu Sends Protest

Meanwhile, Sir Herbert Phillips, British Consul-General here, admitted to THE CHINA PRESS that he had received a protest over this incident from "Mayor" Fu this incident Tuesday.

According to Chinese puppet sources, the protest contained four demands:

That the four British soldiers responsible for the incident be dealt with severely according to law;

That all the expenses incurred in the treatment of the victim (a puppet policeman alleged assaulted by British soldiers) be paid;

That British soldiers be warned to observe discipline and not to create disturbances,

That an assurance be given that no similar incident recur in the future.

The version contained in the protest, which has not yet been replied to by Sir Herbert, is one which has appeared in the puppet and Japanese press on several occasions, charging that a "City Government" policeman was assaulted, hit over the head with the butt of a rifle, etc.

Commenting on this version, the protest claimed:

"On many occasions the soldiers of your country have created incidents in the extra-Settlement roads area in the Western District owing to drunkenness, thereby menacing peace and order. In the present case, the four British soldiers were so bold as to seize by means of force, the weapon of the policeman and to cause him to sustain serious injury to the head. Such unlawful acts are to be regretted. Unless these soldiers are dealt with severely, peace and order cannot be maintained.

File
C 8/12

27473

CHINA PRESS.

DEC 7 1939

Another Nippon Report Denied

British Military Authorities Refute Version Of Incident

Japanese press reports that a British soldier in mufti was responsible for the December 3 incident between British troops and "City Government" policemen when he snatched the rifle from the hands of a puppet officer and threw it in his face were denied yesterday by the British Military Authorities.

"We are still investigating the incident and cannot make a statement until all details are known to us," Major B. H. Ashmore, Brigade Major of the British Forces, told THE CHINA PRESS, "but these reports are certainly unfounded according to the information we have on hand."

The incident, in which a Chinese girl died when she was hit by bullets fired from the rifles of "City Government" policemen, occurred immediately after a group of puppet officers arrested a soldier of the East Surrey Regiment and a British civilian in front of the Busy Bee Cafe on Great Western Road. Several soldiers who were in the cafe rushed to the assistance of their countrymen and several shots were fired by the "Ta Tao" men.

Withdrew To Cafe

The British soldiers withdrew to the cafe while the puppet policemen took their two British captives to their station at 13 Jessfield Road. Their release was effected at 10:30 p.m. the same day upon the arrival of British military authorities.

According to the Japanese press, the two Britons identified themselves as Private S. Peel, 22, of the East Surreys, and J. D. Sell, 24, unemployed Briton residing at 100 Tunsin Road.

The Japanese report states that a soldier in mufti approached a party of three "City Government" policemen and, speaking in fluent Peiping dialect, said, "You have a nice rifle, please let me see it."

"Fell To Ground"

When the officer refused, the report continues, the soldier snatched the weapon out of his hands and threw it at the puppet policeman's face. The rifle fell to the ground and went off, whereupon the soldiers fled, chased by the Chinese constables, and hid in the Busy Bee Cafe.

The puppet squad, upon the arrival of reinforcements, surrounded the cafe and entered, where they found the British soldiers hiding under tables, the Japanese press states.

File

C7

12

December 6, 1939.

MAINICHI

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY BRITISH SOLDIERS: CITY GOVERNMENT POLICE OFFICERS ON DUTY UNLAWFULLY ARRESTED

As days pass, the attitude of the British soldiers and of the S.M.P. is becoming more outrageous towards the Shanghai City Government Police, at a time when the issue of the Western District is still awaiting solution.

On December 4 officers of the Shanghai City Government Police were illegally arrested by British soldiers with the co-operation of the S.M.P.

On November 30 a fire broke out in a building belonging to a person named Mu Miao Tsai, age 42, an employee of the Shanghai Dairy at No. 175 Tunsin Road, which resulted in the destruction of five neighbouring houses. Mu had a fire insurance policy of $1,500 on his house. One named Chang and two other tenants of the five houses destroyed by the fire demanded a sum of $300 for their losses. When Mu refused to pay Chang appealed to the Shanghai City Government Police at Zao Ka Doo. Mu was summoned by the Police, but he failed to obey the summons.

At 12.30 p.m. December 4, four armed policemen of the Shanghai City Government called at the Shanghai Dairy to request Mu to go to the Station. Mu ran into the Shanghai Dairy and telephoned to Bubbling Well Police Station for assistance on the ground that the place lies on an Extra-Settlement Road. The Bubbling Well Police immediately communicated with the British military authorities and at the same time dispatched police officers to the scene. The Police and the British soldiers who had arrived there disarmed and arrested the four City Government policemen after threatening them with machine-guns. The four policemen were illegally sent to Bubbling Well Station and detained.

The quarters concerned are adopting a careful attitude with a view to ascertaining the facts in the incident. Developments in the affair will be watched with great interest.

FILE

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
DEC 5 1939

British Authorities Take Grave View of Attack

Chinese Girl Dies of Wounds Inflicted During Assault on Unarmed East Surrey Men

THE British military and Consular authorities are taking a very serious view of Sunday night's incident in the Western district in which a British soldier and a British civilian were seized by the "Special Municipality" police and held at 13 Jessfield Road for nearly three hours, it was ascertained yesterday.

Fifteen or more shots were fired at unarmed British soldiers by "Municipality" policemen and one of these shots caused the death, shortly before noon yesterday, of Tsang Vung-dee, 18-year-old Chinese factory worker, a native of Zangzoh. The girl was wounded by a rifle charge which went clear through her abdomen and she died despite an emergency operation performed at midnight in the Chinese Red Cross Hospital.

Observers expressed surprise yesterday that none of the British soldiers was hit as the cafe entrance where they were attacked was peppered with bullets.

It is possible that the affair will be made the subject of diplomatic representations after the British authorities have completed their investigations. Protests are to be made to the proper officials here.

The "North-China Daily News," whose representative visited the scene shortly after the shooting, learned yesterday that an altercation between members of the East Surrey Regiment on leave and a "Special Municipality" policeman, outside May Lee Court in Great Western Road, had preceded the attack by about an hour.

Policeman Hit on Head

Approximately at 9 p.m. an East Surrey man who had been celebrating is said to have been involved in a fight with a "Municipality" policeman in the course of which the latter received a laceration of the forehead. It has been definitely established that the soldier concerned was not the Pte. Peel who was forcibly seized by the "Municipality" police more than an hour later, and that neither Peel nor the young British civilian who was "arrested" with him had had any connection with the original row.

Some fifteen of the "Special Municipality" police carrying rifles and led by an officer (Chinese) who wielded a Mauser pistol, after the shooting outside the Busy Bee Café, went to Jackie's Fish and Chip Shop next door, smashed the door, threatened the Danish proprietor with a Mauser, and searched the rooms on the ground and first floors. It was these men who found and seized Pte. Peel and the other Briton and marched them off to 13 Jessfield Road.

Negotiate for Men's Release

As was further stated in the "North-China Daily News," the two Britons were kept in custody at 13 Jessfield Road until 1 a.m., S. R. Hunt, British Liaison Officer with the Japanese Forces; and Mr. R. W. Yorke, Assistant Commissioner of Police, conferred with Chinese and Japanese officials. While this conference was in progress sixteen members of the East Surrey Regiment, in steel helmets and holding rifles with bayonets fixed, stood guard outside 13 Jessfield Road under the command of a lieutenant. Drawn up opposite the gate was a military lorry mounted with a Bren machine-gun, trained on the entrance.

Throughout the long vigil, a stalwart member of the British regiment did yeoman service directing the constant flow of traffic along Jessfield Road, while the "Special Municipality" men kept, for once, in the background.

Lieut.-Col G. E. Swinter, commanding the 2nd Batt. The East Surrey Regiment, visited the scene of the attack in Great Western Road early and placed the two cafés out of bounds to his men.

Japanese Give Version

The Japanese Embassy spokesman at the press conference yesterday evening said that the version of the incident which appeared in the "North-China Daily News" yesterday was incorrect and that the actual facts were contrary to the report given by this journal. According to the spokesman, three British soldiers and one civilian approached a patrol of "Special Municipality" police at 9.30 p.m. on Sunday. One of the soldiers went up to a policeman and said he wanted the policeman's rifle. The group appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

When the policeman refused to give up his weapon, the spokesman continued, the British soldier seized the rifle and in the ensuing struggle the rifle fell on the ground and was discharged. The two companions of the policeman fired in the air and the three British soldiers and the civilian began to run away. During the chase one soldier and the civilian fled into a cafe.

The "Special Municipality" police then turned out a squad and surrounded the café, according to the spokesman. The police entered the premises and apprehended the two men, neither of whom they ascertained, was the individual who had approached the policeman with the request to play with his rifle. At 1 a.m., Major Hunt arrived and the soldier and the civilian were handed over to him, the spokesman said.

File C 5/12

CHINA PRESS.

DEC 5 - 1939

British Army Starts Probe On Shoot-Up

British military authorities yesterday were still investigating Sunday night's shooting in which a squad of "City Government" policemen fired more than 10 shots as British soldiers emerged from a restaurant near the intersection of Bubbling Well and Great Western Roads.

The shooting occurred immediately after a party of "Ta Tao" policemen arrested a British soldier of the East Surrey Regiment and a British civilian in front of the restaurant. Several British soldiers who were eating at the restaurant rushed to the assistance of their countrymen and shots were fired by the "Ta Tao" men.

The British soldiers withdrew to the restaurant while the puppet policemen took their two British captives to their station at 13 Jessfield Road. Their release was effected at 10:30 p.m. Sunday when British military authorities arrived at the station.

The only victim of the shooting was a middle-aged Chinese woman walking in the vicinity.

Rushed to the Red Cross Hospital on Avenue Haig after she was found lying in a pool of blood on the road, wounded in the abdomen, she died at 11:55 Sunday night.

CHINA PRESS

1939

Japanese Version

The Japanese army spokesman censured as incorrect the report of Sunday night's affray between "Ta Tao" police and British soldiers, which was carried yesterday by a local morning paper. He then explained the Japanese versions of the fight.

About 9.30 p.m. Sunday, he said a group of four Britons (three of them soldiers) obviously drunk approached a "Ta Tao" police patrol on Bubbling Well Road. One soldier went up to a "Ta Tao" man and said he wanted his rifle. Then he made a grab when the policeman refused to surrender it. In the ensuing struggle the rifle dropped and detonated.

Two members of the patrol then fired six shots into the air whereupon the Britons scuttled down the street and into a cafe. When the "Ta Tao" men, with reinforcements, surrounded the cafe and searched it they could not find the culprits. The one captured soldier was subsequently released early yesterday morning. The spokesman could not explain how a Chinese woman bystander was killed when all shots were fired into the air. Investigations in the matter were proceeding, he said.

SHANGHAI TIMES.

DEC 5 1939

JAPANESE VERSION OF INCIDENT

Spokesman Comments On Sunday Affair In Jessfield Road

The Japanese version of the Jessfield Road incident on Sunday night was given to correspondents at the Japanese press conference yesterday. The spokesman stated that at about 9.30 p.m. on Sunday, a group of three British soldiers and one civilian approached a patrol of Special Municipality Police. One of the British soldiers went up to the patrol and said he wanted the policeman's rifle. The group, according to the spokesman, appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

The soldier seized the rifle when the policeman refused to give it to him, and a struggle ensued. The rifle fell to the ground and went off. Two City Government Police then fired into the air to attract attention, and the three soldiers and their friend ran away, said the spokesman. One soldier and the civilian "fled" into a café, which the Shanghai Municipal Police later surrounded. When the Settlement police entered the café it was ascertained that neither the soldier nor the civilian was the individual who had asked for the rifle of the City Government policeman.

Major Hunt, of British Military Headquarters, arrived on the scene at 1 a.m. and the men were handed over to him. Six shots were fired into the air, the spokesman said, and one was fired when the rifle fell to the ground. It has not yet been ascertained which wounded the Chinese woman.

Soggi 30

SHANGHAI TIMES.

DEC 4 1939

Shots Fired In Clash On Western Rd.

Britons Are Involved In Dispute With City Govt. Police

A Chinese woman was shot in the abdomen in another shooting affray last night on Great Western Road. She was taken to the Red Cross Hospital in a critical condition, and it is feared that her wound might prove fatal. She was caught in the cross-fire when an undetermined number of shots were fired, allegedly by members of the Shanghai Special Municipality Police.

From the information gathered, it seems that two Britons—a soldier and a civilian—were eating in a food shop on Great Western Road, near Tifeng Road, when members of the City Government Police allegedly interfered with them. They resented this interference, and a dispute arose. Other soldiers in the immediate vicinity came to the scene to inquire into the dispute, and a general disturbance arose.

Just why the shooting started is not known. The soldiers are said to have been off duty, and therefore unarmed. They took no part whatever in the shooting. Following the outbreak of the firing, the alarm brought forth other city Government Police and Japanese gendarmes as well as the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Two Britons are said to have been taken into custody by the City Government Police to No. 13 Great Western Road. A riot van from Bubbling Well Police Station arrived on the scene shortly afterwards. The Bubbling Well Station turned in the call to the Fire Brigade for the ambulance to take the Chinese woman to the hospital.

British military and Consular authorities are said to have immediately negotiated with the City Government [illegible] tained men. It is known that British military officials and Shanghai Municipal Police were at the scene of the disturbance for a long time last night.

File

C 4/12

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

DEC 4 - 1939

Ugly Incident in Western Area

Chinese "Arrest" British Soldier, Companion; Shots Fired at East Surreys

Chinese policemen of the "Special Municipality" opened fire on several unarmed British soldiers last night in Great Western Road, mortally wounded a Chinese woman passerby, and "arrested" one soldier and a civilian, also believed to be British. Some twenty rounds of pistol and rifle ammunition were fired by the "Municipality" police, none by the British or by the Settlement Police.

The attack occurred shortly after 10 o'clock outside the "Busy Bee" Cafe, 48-A Great Western Road. The soldier and the civilian were taken to 13 Jessfield Road, a house occupied by the "Special Municipality" police and their Japanese "advisers." They were released, it was reported at time of going to press, at 1 o'clock this morning. The name of the soldier was given as Private Peel, of the East Surrey Regiment, newly arrived in Shanghai from England. The name of the civilian could not be ascertained.

At 1.30 o'clock this morning the Chinese woman, after an emergency operation had been performed, was lying unconscious in the Red Cross Hospital No. 1, in Avenue Haig. She had been shot with a rifle through the abdomen, intestines and one kidney being perforated. She is not expected to live. The shot was fired by a "Special Municipality" policeman.

Police Raid Shop

An alleged brush between unarmed British soldiers on leave and the heavily armed "Municipality" police was said to have caused members of the latter force to look for a certain soldier in Jackie's Fish and Chip Shop, 427 (Chinese number) Great Western Road, a few steps west of the "Busy Bee" Cafe. The fish and chip restaurant is owned by Mr. H. E. Schultz, Danish, members of whose family were asleep above the establishment. A party of fifteen "Municipality" policemen armed with rifles and Mauser pistols broke into the place, at 10.10 p.m., splintering the front door, and started to search all the rooms, on the ground floor and above. They are said to have found the British soldier, Private Peel, and a civilian in the rear of the ground floor and arrested them.

As they were taking their two "prisoners" along Great Western Road, a small group of unarmed British soldiers came out of the "Busy Bee" and the "Municipality" policemen opened fire on them. At least fifteen rounds were fired from rifles and Mausers peppering the doorway of the cafe and striking down the Chinese woman who was later removed to hospital.

The British soldiers strangely escaped injury and scurried for safety, some of them running across the road and one of them finding refuge at Ash Camp.

Patrol Turned Out

The firing was so vigorous that it was heard half a mile away by members of an East Surrey mechanized patrol at the perimeter. This patrol and another lorry, carrying fully equipped soldiers and Bren guns, rushed to the scene and took up position opposite the scene of the shooting. At the same time "Special Municipality" police started to come out of alleyways and concentrate about the place of the attack, where the Chinese woman was lying on the footpath in a pool of blood.

A large party of police came up from Bubbling Well Station and it was augmented by the "red marias" of the Reserve Unit, whose crews carrying Thompson sub-machine guns threw a cordon about the immediate vicinity.

Further reinforcements arrived until there were well over 100 "Municipality" policemen and about fifty members of the East Surreys. Some of the "policemen" took lying position on the sides of the road with their rifles. Some started searching buses as apparently they had no idea of what had happened.

At 11 o'clock the "Special Municipality" force left, some of them in trucks, leaving the scene to the East Surreys and the Police.

The British soldier and the civilian who were seized meantime had been taken to 13 Jessfield Road. There Major B. H. Ashmore, Brigade Major of the British Forces; Major Hunt, Liaison Officer, Mr. R. W. York, Assistant Commissioner of Police, and other officials went to secure their release. At the same time members of the East Surreys took up position in a half-circle "covering" the entrance.

CHINA PRESS.

DEC 4 - 1939

Puppet Police Open Fire At British Troops

"Ta Tao" policemen near the intersection of Bubbling Well and Great Western Roads almost created a major incident late last night as they fired more than 10 shots at British soldiers who were coming out from a food shop in the area.

In the wake of the gunfire, a Chinese woman pedestrian was found lying in a pool of blood. She was sent to the Red Cross Hospital on Avenue Haig with abdominal wounds. Her condition was stated to be serious.

The shooting occurred shortly after the arresting of a British soldier of the East Surrey Regiment and a British civilian by the puppet police in front of a restaurant. A few British soldiers who were taking refreshment in the cafe, came to the rescue of their countrymen. They were fired at by the puppet police with their rifles.

It was learned that the British soldiers, as soon as the firing began, withdrew into the cafe while the puppet police took their British prisoners back to their station at 13 Jessfield Road. It could not be ascertained last night why the Britons were arrested by the "Ta Tao" men.

When informed of the arrest of the Britons, British authorities appeared at the puppet police station at about 10.30 p.m. and obtained the immediate release of the arrested men.

Traffic in the area where the shooting occurred was completely blocked for nearly half an hour. Immediately following the shooting, Japanese gendarmes, S.M.P. parties and British troops in large numbers arrived on the scene. Order, however, was maintained as the "Ta Tao" police departed with their prisoners.

Ta Mei Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Hwa Pao :- 4 12.39 (AM)

Undesirables Molest Russian Woman : Clash with British Soldiers

At 10 p.m. yesterday when a Russian woman was leaving a bar at No. 48, opposite the Mei Li Garden, Great Western Road, plain clothes undesirables, carrying pistols, began to molest her. It happened that a party of British soldiers on patrol duty passed by the place and interfered. Owing to language difficulty, a clash took place, whereupon the undesirables opened fire at the British soldiers who returned the fire. Japanese gendarmes, puppet policemen, Settlement policemen and British soldiers rushed to the scene and the situation became serious.

It is learned that a British soldier was wounded, while a pedestrian, a Chinese girl of 18, was hit in the leg.

27143
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CHINA PRESS.

NOV 28 1939

Western District Bars Said Out Of Bounds To Tommies

Bars and cafes along Yu Yuen and Great Western Roads, although within the British Defense Sector, have been out of bounds for British troops since last Thursday, THE CHINA PRESS learned yesterday.

The new restriction, it was learned, came into effect immediately following the incident Wednesday night when four tommies of the East Surrey Regiment were detained in a cafe on Yu Yuen Road, near Jessfield Park, for about 10 minutes by Japanese gendarmes.

The incident occurred at 10:45 p.m. when four soldiers left the cafe to return to their barracks. As they went out into the street, two Chinese in civilian dress passed by on bicycles. One of the tommies collided with a cyclist, who crashed to the pavement.

Japanese gendarmes in the vicinity immediately rushed to the scene and detained the four soldiers on the grounds that the cyclists were policemen of the "Special Municipality." The tommies were taken back to the cafe and detained for 10 minutes until the arrival of British military authorities who took charge. The soldiers were returned to their barracks in a British Army truck which was sent for them.

Cafes and bars along Yu Yuen and Great Western Roads, for nearly a month out of bounds to American servicemen, were almost exclusively supported by trade from British tommies, whose billets are in the immediate vicinity.

File

File No. 406/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station, Hongkew

REPORT

Date October 28, 1939.

Subject Detention of three male Japanese, artisans attached to Japanese military forces, by British military.

Made by P. C. Evan. Forwarded by Inspector Officer in charge

Sir,

At 4.10 p.m. 28-10-39 C. P. 121 reported to the station, by telephone, that three unarmed Japanese soldiers were walking east on Seipoo Road in the vicinity of the Court.

At 4.41 p.m. 28-10-39 a further telephone message was received from the British Military Officer in charge "B" Sector, reporting that he had detained three Japanese soldiers at Blockhouse "C", North Chekiang-Yuning Roads corner, and requested the services of a Japanese interpreter.

The undersigned attended immediately and Sergt. Shimeshima(H) who was also informed, followed later.

In the meantime the three Japanese had been removed to the "B" Sector Headquarters Court.

Through Sergt. Shimeshima(H) the following was ascertained. The three Japanese who gave their names as follows,

(1) Y.Masuno

(2) Y.Tanaka

(3) Y.Okada

are attached to the Hamanakata Detachment of the Japanese Army, as artisans.

On the 27-10-39 they arrived in Shanghai from Honan Province prior to leaving for Japan. Intent on visiting friends residing near the North Railway Station, they left their temporary quarters, Railway Lodging House, Kiangwan Road and walked South over

No. File No. 406/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ent Hongkew Station,

REPORT Date October 28, 19 39.

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

Szechuen Road Bridge. Walking East on Soochow Road they crossed Fokien Road Bridge and continued North to Tsepoo Road. Turning East on Tsepoo Road until North Shekiang Road was reached, when they proceeded North until they were detained at Boundary Road.

2nd Lieutenant Grigg, officer in charge "B" Sector, after consultation with his headquarters took the three Japanese to Szechuen Road Bridge where they were handed over to Japanese Naval Landing Party sentries at 6 p.m. 28-10-39.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sen. Det. i/c

J.S.C."C"Div.

Copy forwarded to S.S. 'C' Div.

" " " D.C. (Divisions).

" " " D.C. (Sp'l Br.).

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 400/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
West Nanking Road Station.
No. [illegible]
Date [illegible]

REPORT

Subject. Armed Japanese Military Police (River section) detained by British Military on North Szechuen Road near North Thibet Road.

Made by [illegible] *Forwarded by* [illegible] Inspector.

Sir,

At 1.[illegible] p.m. [illegible] reported to the station, per street telephone [illegible] No. 11, that the British Military were detaining armed Japanese soldiers on North Szechuen Road near North Thibet Road. On [illegible] the undersigned and [illegible] 176 immediately [illegible] on arrival, a large saloon car, bearing license plate [illegible] 80, occupied by four [illegible] soldiers of the Japanese Military Police, was observed [illegible] the Bank of China Warehouse, No. 156 North Szechuen Road, being guarded by a party of North Highlanders, Lieut. Poynts in charge.

[illegible] at 4.10 p.m. [illegible] Nos. 6[illegible]7, 2425, 11614 and 1654, [illegible] tied up at the jetty outside the Bank of China godown and made ready to unload their cargo into that godown. However, the Japanese Military Police arrived on the scene and ordered work stopped. C.P.C. 3417 observing the armed Japanese alighting from the car informed the British sentry at Thibet Road Bridge and he in turn called out the guard. D.P.S. Samishima (K) who had been called arrived and attempted to obtain information relating to the presence of the Japanese. However the armed party refused to disclose their identity or give reasons for their being there. Lieut. Poynts was acquainted with the position and he informed Major Hunt, Liaison Officer,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
OCT 25 1939
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

G.D.S. 5L

FM 2
G. 90M-1-3

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

(2)

Subject.

Made by Forwarded by

British Military Forces. Major Hunt's arrival at the scene coincided with that of Warrant Officer Sakamoto, of the Japanese Military Police, River Section. These Officers immediately discussed the position and the following explanation was given:-

All movements of rice on the Soochow Creek are subject to authority which must first be obtained from the Japanese Military.

The rice in question, which is the property of the Mitsubishi Bank Ltd. No. 36 Kiukiang Road, had been brought from a godown in Japanese controlled territory west of Thibet Road Bridge, to be placed in the Bank of China Godown, No. 10 40 North Soochow Road. Chinese agents acting for the Japanese Military had discovered that the rice was not covered by a permit and informed the River Section Headquarters, Floating Restaurant, The Bund. Normally, on receipt of such information the party detailed proceed to the scene in a small boat. In this instance however no boat was available and the car was used. Warrant Officer Sakamoto expressed regret for the occurrence and promised that there would be no repetition. Major Hunt then permitted the armed party to proceed, the time being 6.20 p.m.

In charge of this armed party was 1st. Private Moriyama. Officer i/c and Senior Detective attended.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W J Taylor.
Sen. Det.
23.10.39.

D. S.

D.D.O."C".

D.O. "C".

D.C. Divs.

D.C. Sp. Br.

AUGHAI M... POLICE REGISTRY 8037A/30 16 10 39

NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS

OCT 15 1939

Minor Incidents On Perimeter

"Special Municipality" Trucks Filled with Police Turned Back by Surreys

Between 160 and 180 unarmed "Special Municipality" policemen were prevented from entering the British defence sector on two different occasions yesterday and the four lorries in which they were being conveyed, finally departed in the direction of Hungjao after the matter was amiably settled between Brigade-Major B. H. Ashmore, Mr. Kitioka, Japanese Adviser to the "Special Municipality" and Mr Wang an official of the same administration.

The four lorries arrived at the Brenan Road railway crossing shortly before 5 p.m. and attempted to pass into the Settlement but were prevented from doing so by the British soldiers on duty at the point who immediately barred the thoroughfare. The trucks then departed only to drive up to the British post at the Great Western Road crossing where their passage was also barred.

Brig.-Maj. Ashmore was immediately informed and arrived on the scene a few minutes later. Mr. Kitioka and Mr. Wang arrived at about 7 p.m. and it was pointed out to them that all transports *en masse* were not admissible unless the consent of the British military authorities had been obtained. The "Special Municipality" officials were informed that on numerous previous occasions it had been pointed out to them that whenever such movements of men were contemplated, permission would have to be obtained, the "North-China Daily News" learned.

The discussions were of the friendliest nature and Mr. Kitioka immediately ordered the lorries to return to their bases. No importance whatever is attached to the affair.

File C.15/10

"B"

Misc. No. 499/39 Sinza
1st October, 39.

1

Two Japanese trucks conveying Japanese soldiers turned back at Wuchen Road Bridge

At 10.25 a.m. 1/10/39, telephone message was received from C.P.C. 2609 stating that Japanese trucks had been held up by American Marines at Wuchen Road Bridge.

Inspt. i/c (Inspt. Mason) D.S.I. Read and D.S.I. Ting Hwa Keh immediately attended and on arrival found the two trucks Lic. No.s 12 and 15 filled with Japanese Soldiers were turning round and they drove back into Chapei.

Enquiry from the American Marines revealed that these two trucks had attempted to enter the Settlement. On being held up by the American Marines, an English speaking Japanese Officer spoke to the American Marines and on it being explained to him that they were under orders to prevent any such entry into their Sector the Japanese Officer gave the necessary orders and after turning round on the Settlement side of the Bridge, both trucks drove back into Chapei.

The whole affair was orderly and nothing untoward took place.

S I

D. S. I.

25243

SHANGHAI TIMES.

SEP 30 1939

ALLEGED INCIDENT IN NORTH AREA

Friction Between Two Chinese Constables And Militia Patrol

Authorities of the Shanghai City Government were investigating an alleged incident between a British military patrol and two Chinese constables of the Municipality on duty at the former Chinese Chamber of Commerce building on North Honan Road, on Tuesday evening with a view to taking appropriate action, the Shanghai "Mainichi" reported yesterday.

A British patrol, the newspaper reported, unsuccessfully attempted to eject the two Chinese constables from the building. When the Chinese refused to move, the British withdrew, according to the "Mainichi."

The district, where the incident was reported to have occurred, the Japanese daily pointed out, is no longer within the British defence sector having been handed over to the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party. The Shanghai City Government maintains a branch office of its Bureau of Social Affairs in the former Chamber of Commerce premises to issue passes and other documents to Chinese applicants.

Mr. Wu Wen-chung, director of the Bureau was quoted in the daily as stating he had not heard of the alleged incident, but would make enquiries.

FILE C 39/9

September 29, 1939.

MAINICHI

BRITISH SOLDIERS ENTER SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL OFFICE AND DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF POLICE GUARDS FROM ITS PREMISES

At 6.15 p.m. September 26 a party of British soldiers entered the Social Bureau office of the Shanghai City Government in the former Chinese Chamber of Commerce on north Honan Road and attempted to chase away two Chinese policemen who were on guard duty there, informing them that the premises lie in the British sector, but the British soldiers left the place when the Chinese policemen refused to leave.

The premises in question are situated in the Japanese sector, the British soldiers having evacuated it as a result of an agreement reached between Japanese and British military authorities.

Relative to the issue involved, the Social Bureau of the Shanghai City Government states that its office in the former Chamber of Commerce was established after the outbreak of the local hostilities and that the guards were placed there to protect the office.

It would be an unpardonable crime had the British soldiers insisted in their intentions. After an investigation has been undertaken a strong protest will be lodged with the British authorities.

Misc. File No. 354/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station

REPORT

Date Sept. 26, 1939

Subject: Re detaining of a member of the S.C.C. Police Bureau by a patrol of the 2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders.

Made by: P. G. Bevan

Forwarded by: Inspector, Officer i/c

Sir,

At 6 p.m. a members of the 2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders, per street telephone box 13, requested this station to inform his Headquarters that he had arrested a "Ta Tao" policeman on the west side of North Honan Road north of North Soochow Road.

On receipt of this message, the undersigned, accompanied by C.P.C. 255 immediately visited the scene.

On the west side of North Honan Road, directly opposite South Tienkong Road, two members of the Seaforth Highlanders were observed.

The undersigned explained his mission and L. Cpl. Knowles, who was in charge of the patrol gave the following information:-

At 5.15 p.m. a L. Cpl. Pettigrew, whilst northbound, on a military truck on North Honan Rd., observed a member of the S.C.C. Police Bureau standing on the footpath outside the north-east entrance to the Temple of Heaven, North Honan Road. He did not interfere but passed the information to L. Cpl. Knowles who was in charge of a patrol. L. Cpl. Knowles arrived at the scene at 6 p.m. and approached the constable, who was still standing on the footpath. He gave instructions that the constable was moved to a watchman's hut which is just inside the iron gates, at the entrance to, the Temple property. L. Cpl. Knowles then left two members of his patrol guarding the constable whilst he telephoned the station as related above.

The undersigned, being aware that the Temple property is Chinese Territory, informed the patrol to that effect, but they continued to mount guard. The constable in question,

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

(2)

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Number 32, stated that he, together with nine others all unarmed, had been stationed at the Temple since December 1938.

L. Cpl. Knowles maintained that he was acting according to instructions received and was quite unaware that there was Chinese Territory within that sector. After further explanation by the undersigned the patrol was withdrawn to the footpath.

In the meantime two Japanese civilians came to the scene but did not interfere in any manner. It was ascertained that they belonged to the Shanghai City Government Pass Issuing Office which is located on the Temple premises. C.P.C. 1658 who was on duty near the scene was questioned re his observations and stated that at 6 p.m. he had observed a military patrol approach the C.C.G.P.B. constable, who was standing on the west footpath of North Honan Road. He was taken inside the Temple premises and guarded by the patrol. Later, he, C.P.C. 1658 directed a member of the patrol to Street Telephone Box. 13.

At about 6.40 p.m. 2nd Lieut. C.M. Grigg arrived and was informed of the occurrence. He expressed the fact that he was unaware of the Temple's existence but realising the position withdrew the patrol at 6.45 p.m.

The crowd that had gathered were quite orderly and no untoward incidents happened.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S.

Sent Det.

D.D.O."C".

D. O. "B".

Misc.No. 838/39.

B'Well
24th. September, 39.

1.

ARREST OF U.S. MARINE BY S.C.S.P. BUREAU.

At 9.10p.m. September 24, 1939 Private A. Hoeppen, F. Company, 2nd. Battalion and Private D.H. Terer, D. Company, 1st. Battalion, U.S. Marines, came to Bubbling Well Station and reported that Private H.C. Helberg of D. Company, 1st. Battalion, had been arrested at 9p.m. on Yu Yuen Road by members of the S.C.S.P. Bureau.

When questioned, the informants stated that they had been in the Winter Garden, Yu Yuen Road opposite to Jessfield Park main gate. They left this cafe shortly before 9p.m. and walked Eastward along Yu Yuen Road to the Paloma Cafe at No. 147b. It was their intention to enter but they could not do so because one of them was in uniform and a notice posted at the gate said that "men in uniform were not allowed" Private Helberg became annoyed, pulled the notice from the gate and tore it up. Dong Wang Kyoh (唐文玉), a private watchman in uniform remonstrated in pidgin English and Chinese with Helberg who responded by knocking off the watchman's cap. A scuffle ensued which was continued for about 100 yards farther east along Yu Yuen Road, with Helberg's companions attempting to separate the men and get Helberg away.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1939 DEPARTMENT SPECIAL BRANCH

Misc. No. 8/8/39

1/3.

At this point, the watchman blew his whistle to attract Police attention, and a truck load of S.C.O. P.B. men who were passing, stopped and took Private Helberg into custody, these men, about 10 to 15 in number, are said to have worked the bolts of their rifles, and to have pointed their bayonets at the Marine Party. The truck was driven west along Yu Yuen Road and turned east onto Brenan Road.

The Officer of the day was informed of the occurrence by Corporal Miller, U.S.M.C. Military Police on behalf of D. I. Tabrum, and requested to attend the station.

Lieutenant Hart, Assistant Intelligence Officer, D.I. Tabrum and D.S. Sugo proceeded to 92 Jessfield Road and interviewed Mr. Kitaoka.

Both the watchman and Private Helberg were brought to Mr. Kitaoka's office, and questioned, the latter with the permission of Lieutenant Hart.

The watchman stated that after the marine had torn up the notice, he attempted to pull him inside to see the American manager. His reason for doing this was to avoid being reprimanded for neglecting his duty. In the scuffle which followed his cap was knocked off and he received blows on the side of the head and nose

[illegible] No. [illegible]/39.

1/1.

which drew blood.

Private Melberg stated to Lieutenant Hart that the Watchman wished him to see the manager, and apart from that detail the watchman's story was correct.

he did not know

Mr. Pitaoka considered the affair to be trivial, and after handing over Private Melberg to Lieutenant Hart, requested the latter that members of the U.S.M. Corps should be warned from committing breaches of the peace in the Western C.C.L. Area.

At 10.30p.m. 24/5/39 Private Melberg was released from Wa Jessfield Road, and at 12 midnight he and his two companions were taken into custody by the U.S.Marines Military Police in the instructions of Lieutenant Hart.

At 12.10a.m. 25/5/39 Lieutenant Hart and D.I. Tabrum proceeded to the Welcome Cafe where they interviewed Mr. Constantini, the manager, who stated that after the notice had been torn up, a crowd of about 200 Chinese surrounded the marines and watchman. He asserted that several persons in the crowd stopped the U.C.C.P.B. truck and demanded that the marine be arrested.

Mr. Sawson, A.C. attended.

D.C. Divisions informed.

D. I.

D.D.O.

25131

CHINA PRESS.

SEP 25 1939

U. S. Marine Detained By 'Ta Tao' Men

An American Marine, member of the 4th Regiment, was held for almost two hours by the "Ta Tao" police in the Western District of Shanghai last night. He was detained at 9 p.m. and released at 10.55 p.m.

The incident had its beginning in front of the Welcome Cafe on Yu Yuen Road near Jessfield Park. While exact details were not available up to a late hour last night, it is understood that the leatherneck became involved in a verbal argument and the watchman employed by the cafe blew his whistle.

About 20 "Ta Tao" policemen answered the watchman's alarm and the marine was overpowered during the struggle that followed. He is said to have been loaded in a truck and taken away to a "Ta Tao" police station in Jessfield.

Both the Shanghai Municipal Police and the 4th Regiment authorities were immediately notified and negotiations for the release of the marine were started at once. His release was affected after almost two hours of conversation.

As a result of this incident, the United States naval and marine authorities, fearing further affrays of the same sort, immediately placed the Yu Yuen Road district out of bounds to leathernecks and sailors. Marine and shore patrols went through the area and ordered all naval men and marines to leave.

As a result of this action, cabarets, bars and bingo establishments which line Yu Yuen Road near Jessfield Park were almost empty after 1 a.m.

25/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"C" Division.
CRIME REGISTER No:- Misc.No.184/39. Hongkew Police Station.
May 30th, 19 39.

Diary Number: 1. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Detention of Lance-Corporal E. Beardmore attached to the Corps of Military Police, by the Japanese Naval Landing Party

At 11.30 p.m. 29-5-39, F.P.C. 612 on duty on N. Szechuen Road bridge telephoned to the station reporting that a foreigner had been detained and taken away by the J.N.L. Party from the bridge.

D.P.C. 732 Mizoguchi and the undersigned proceeded to the J.N.L. Party Sub-Station, on Chapoo Road, and learned that L/C. E. Beardmore of the British Military Police was detained for creating a disturbance and inferference with the Japanese sentry on N. Szechuen Road bridge.

L/C. E. Beardmore was dressed in civilian clothes, and in the prensence of the above two officers was questioned and wrote a statement re the occurence. L/C. Beardmore stated that the reason for his accosting the sentry was because he (Beardmore) disagree with the present activities of the Japanese Forces in China.

The following is the exact copy of the statement made by L/C. E. Beardmore to the officer of the J.N.L. Party:-

"I was crossing the bridge with three more persons; we had drunk 6 bottles of beer. I was crossing Szechuen Road bridge at about 12.30 a.m. Tokio time, when I

S1.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:- Misc. No. 1[illegible]/39.

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number: 1/2.

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

accosted a Japanese sentry and asked him to fight me without his rifle and bayonet; I seized his bayonet. A new relief arrived at this time and I was marched away to the Chapoo Road Japanese Naval Landing Party Sub-Station, where I was questioned and detained until 2.30 a.m. Tokio time. I was not struck by the sentries, but was shown consideration in every way. (Signed) L/C. T. Bearmore. 30-5-39.

The British Military Police was communicated with by the J.N.L. Party Headquarters, and Corp. J. Taylor arrived to the N. Szechuen Road Bridge to receive the detained man. The party was kept on the bridge until 2.45 a.m. when 1st Lieut. Tomikawa of the J.N.L. Party Headquarters arrived. His officer carried out investigation during which the sentry concerned was questioned, and L/C. Bearmore reconstructed the occurence. At 3.15 a.m. Corp. J. Taylor was allowed to take the man away.

Wm Robertson
A/Sergeant
Interpreter

J. Bearmore
Det. Cpl. 4[illegible]

D. C. I.

D.O. "C".

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Police Station,

REPORT

Date 1st May, 1939

Subject Minor Incident on Garden Bridge involving Italian Marines.

Made by F.3. 240 Aloon Forwarded by

Sir,

The undersigned respectfully begs to report that at 9.15 a.m. 1-5-39 four motor trucks loads of Italian Marines (about 120 in all, armed with rifles.) were observed going over Garden Bridge from South to North. On reaching the crown of the bridge they were stopped by the Japanese Naval N.C.O. and not allowed to proceed until the Japanese Naval N.C.O. had telephoned to the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters for instructions.

The motor trucks were detained for from 3 to 5 minutes and then allowed to proceed to their destination, the Hongkew Rifle Range. It was subsequently ascertained that the Italian Marine Authorities had made previous arrangements with the Japanese Naval Landing Party to pass over the bridge but it appears that the Japanese Naval Sentries on the bridge had not received instructions and therefore knew nothing about the Italian Marines passing over until they telephoned their Headquarters for confirmation.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently.

F.3. 240.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. O. "A"

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

APR 19 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 6839/A/30
Date

Minor Incidents on Garden Bridge

Three Japanese Civilians Removed by Scots Sentry; Consular Police Involved

Three incidents, all of a minor character it was stressed yesterday evening by police officials, occurred on Garden Bridge yesterday afternoon, members of the Seaforth Highlanders guard situtated on the bridge being concerned in two of the incidents and a British civilian in the other one. Also involved were Japanese civilians and Consular Policemen.

The first incident occurred at 3.30 p.m. when a Seaforth sentry had trouble in attempting to remove three Japanese civilians from the vicinity of his box where they had been standing in spite of his orders to move on.

According to an eye-witness of the incident the three Japanese were behaving suspiciously round the box whereupon the sentry asked them to move on. They they did not do with the result that he went towards them and a struggle ensued during which an umbrella belonging to one of the men was broken at the stem.

With the assistance of a C.P.C. of the Shanghai Municipal Police and a Japanese sergeant the men eventually were removed from the vicinity by the sentry. Later the Japanese civilian whose umbrella had been broken lodged a complaint with the S.M.P. The fact was stressed that no interference was attempted by Japanese Consular policemen in the bridge or by the Japanese sentries.

Stopped by Highlander

While walking across the bridge on the west side at about 4.55 p.m. a British civilian named Fabian was seized by two Japanese policemen and marched across the road to the east side. No complaint was lodged by Mr. Fabian against this action, although the matter was reported to S.M.P. members on duty in the vicinity immediately after the occurrence.

In the third incident, which happened five minutes later, a Chinese coolie crossing the bridge from Hongkew, failed to stop at the Japanese sentry boxes and proceeded on his way to the Bund side. A Japanese Consular policeman immediately gave chase but was prevented from passing the Seaforth box by the sentry who stepped in his path and made him turn back. Meanwhile the coolie had run away.

It was not known last night whether any protests had been made regarding the incidents with the Japanese civilians and the Consular policemen, but it is believed that no such action will be taken by either of the parties concerned.

19/4

File

P.A/1

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. R. REGISTRY
No. S. R. D. 8039 A/30
Central Station, 4
Date 39

File No.

Date April 18th, 39.

Subject (in full) Re Incident on Garden Bridge involving Japanese Military Police and L/Cpl Cameron "Seaforths".

Made by F. 3. 310 Vinsett *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that whilst on duty at the Garden Bridge at 5.55 p.m. 18th, the Japanese Military Police requested the assistance of J.P.C. 113, on duty in the near vicinity of the Seaforths Sentry on the Garden Bridge as they had experienced trouble with L/Cpl Cameron of the Seaforths.

From enquiries by the undersigned it was ascertained that at about 5.50 p.m. the Japanese Military Police were examinining passes of Chinese pedestrians. One Chinese pedestrian tendered his pass which apparently was not in order as he was taken into the office situated on the West side of the Bridge, another Chinese pedestrian when passing the office from South to North was called upon to stop by the Japanese Military Police as they were under the impression that he had made signs to the Chinese pedestrian in the office, whereupon, instead of stopping he turned and ran N - 3 followed by one of the Japanese Military Police who arrested him before he had reached the Seaforths Sentry L/Cpl Cameron then approached, it is alleged, and caused the Japanese Military Police to release his hold of the

FILE

F.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 19/4

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Central Station,

Date April 18th, 1939.

Subject (in full) Re Incident on Garden Bridge involving Japanese Military Police and L/Cpl Cameron "Seaforths". (Sheet 2)

Made by F. S. 310 Winsett Forwarded by

Chinese pedestrian who continued his run from N - S and escaped. Pipe Major Forbes i/c of the British Consulate Guard attended when the Japanese Military Police demanded his name and also that of L/Cpl Cameron which Pipe Major Forbes gave them through J.P.C. 118. The incident at this stage was considered closed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. Winsett

F. S. 310

D. O. "A"

D. C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

Central Station

REPORT

Date April 12th, 1939.

Subject (in full) Minor Incident on Garden Bridge between Japanese and British Military Forces.

Made by F. 3. 240 Albon Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report that at 9.35 a.m. 12-4-39, whilst on duty at Garden Bridge, I observed a party of 20 Japanese soldiers under the command of an N. C. O., all with sidearms (bayonets) attempt to march over the bridge from North to South. The party were stopped by a Lance Corporal of the Seaforths Highlanders who was on duty on the bridge. The N. C. O. of the party conferred with a Japanese Consular Police Officer who was also on duty at the bridge and after about 3 minutes stay the party returned over to the North side of the bridge and made no further attempt to return.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. Albon

F. S. 240

D. O. "A"

D. C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
12/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

Central Station,

REPORT

Date April 5th 1939

Subject: Japanese Soldier and British Military.

Made by: P. S. 73 Blackley. Forwarded by: [signature]

Sir,

I beg to report that at 1.10 p.m. on the 5-4-39 I was on duty at Garden Bridge when 4 soldiers of the Japanese Naval Landing Party crossed the Bridge from N. to S., on reaching the British Military Sentry, ~~Captain~~ Corporal Campbell of the Seaforth Highlanders who was Guard Commander, stopped them and would not allow them to proceed, he then summoned the Lance Corporal of the Guard while he went to telephone his Headquarters, I proceeded to the scene and at this time a Japanese Officer who was on duty on the Bridge also arrived at the scene, J.P.C. 225 (Hongkew) acted as interpreter, it appears that this party of Japanese soldiers wished to proceed to a Japanese Bank on the Bund, they were armed with bayonets and the Officer was in charge of them, which is the reason why the ~~Captain~~ Corporal of the Guard stopped them.

The Japanese Officer finally gave the party an order to proceed to their destination, and I asked the Lance Corporal of the Guard if he was going to allow them to proceed and he told me he could not stop them as they are not allowed to use force. All this took place while the Guard Commander was away telephoning to headquarters. The name of the Lance Corporal on Guard is Lance Corporal Paterson.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

T. Blackley.

P. S. 73

D. O. "A" Div.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D.C. (Sp Br.)

" B "
B'well
13th. November, 38.

Misc.No. 472/38.

1.

Member of the Japanese Special Service Section menacing a member of the United States Marine Corps with a pistol in the Hakone Restaurant, No. 77, Sun Avenue, Bubbling Well Road.

At 9.30p.m. 13/11/38, a telephone message was received at Bubbling Well Station from a United States Marine reporting that five Japanese citizens armed with pistols were creating a disturbance in Sun Avenue, Bubbling Well Road.

The United States Marine Corps Headquarters were informed.

D.S. Deaville, F.S. Hill, J.P.S. 134, J.P.C. 143 and C.D.C. 279 attended and found two United States Marines standing outside the Hakone Sukiyaki Restaurant, No. 77 Sun Avenue. They gave their names as Privates Hill and Ray, Second Battalion U.S.M.C., Haiphong Road Billets. Questioned, they stated that they entered the restaurant at about 8.00p.m. above date and consumed two bottles of sake. At about 8.30p.m. they quarrelled with the manageress, Mrs. Aki Mori, over the payment of the bill. At about 9.15p.m., Private Hill went to the lavatory and on coming out entered another room by mistake. This room was occupied by five Japanese citizens, one of them, speaking English, strongly protested against the Marines entering the room with his boots on. The Marine

states that he attempted to explain that he entered by mistake and the Japanese drew a .38 Colt automatic pistol and menaced him with it. The two Marines left the restaurant and telephoned to the station.

D.S. Deaville and J.P.S. 134 accompanied by Private Hill entered the restaurant and interviewed the manageress. She stated that the Marines had not paid for the sake they had consumed and that one of them had entered a room occupied by Japanese customers and caused trouble with them. D.S. Deaville and J.P.S. 134 entered this room and found three Japanese citizens therein partaking of food. Questioned by J.P.S. 134, they gave their names as Kitaoka, Onaki and Miyamoto of the Japanese Special Service Section, No. 92 Jessfield Road. They denied menacing the Marine with a pistol.

At 10.00p.m. above date, Major Monahan, U.S.M.C., and a party of Marines arrived.

Major Monahan, after questioning PrivatesHill and Ray, requested the S.M.Police to search the Japanese. D.S. Deaville instructed J.P.C. 143 to do the searching and he refused stating that the S.M.Police had no authority to search a Japanese subject. One of the Japanese then came forward and requested J.P.C. 143 to search him. The J.P.C. searched him in a half hearted way.

Misc. No. 472/38.

1/sheet 3.

The Japanese Consular Police were communicated with by telephone and requested to attend.

After the Consular Police were communicated with, Major Monahan said that the Japanese had probably disposed of their pistols and that he would not wait until the arrival of the Consular Police. After taking the names of all concerned, he and his Marines departed.

At 11p.m. above date, Japanese Consular Police Constable Tori came to Bubbling Well Station requesting information re the occurrence in the restaurant. After obtaining same from J.P.S. 134, he departed.

J. Deville
D. S. 9.

Sen. Det. i/c.

Informed: Insp't. i/c.
Sen. Det. and attended
D. C. "B".
U.S.M.C.

Copy to: D.C. (Divs.)
D.C. (Sp. Branch).

U03..0

SHANGHAI TIMES.

OCT 1 5 1938

SEAFORTHS HELD UP

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a number of Seaforth Highlanders proceeding across the Garden Bridge in a motor truck were held up by the Japanese sentries on duty. The driver of the vehicle was said to have been asked for a pass and informed the sentry that it was not customary to carry one. The matter was settled after some discussion, and the Seaforths were allowed to proceed.

File
15/10

FORM NO. 1
G. 40M

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Central Station,
No
Date Oct. 13th. 1938.

Subject (in full) British Military Vehicles stopped by Japanese Sentry on the Garden Bridge.

Made by F. S. 76 Aksenoff *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

I beg to report that I was on duty today (Garden Bridge 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.). At about 10.10 a.m. a British Military truck Lic. No. S D F 153, driven by a soldier and carrying another soldier as a passenger, was proceeding from South to North over the Garden Bridge and was stopped by Japanese Sentry on the North side of the Bridge.

A Corporal in charge of Seaforths' Guard on the Bridge asked me to go over and find out why the truck was stopped. I went and was told by the driver of the truck that Japanese asked them where they were going to. When explained the British soldiers were told to wait whilst the Japanese rang up to their Headquarters.

At 10.15 a.m. a British Military M/Car Lic. No. S D F 178 driven by a soldier and carrying as passengers three British Military officers and proceeding in the same direction, was also stopped and told to wait behind the truck. At 10.20 a.m. both vehicles were allowed to proceed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. S. 76

D. O. "A"

D. C. (Special Branch)

D.C. (S.B.)

S.I.

Misc. File No. 184/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station,

REPORT

Date Sept. 16th, 1938.

Subject Japanese service men arrested in Shanghai Power Co. Compound 2800 Y'poo Road by U.S. Marines.

Made by D.S. White Forwarded by Joseph B. Mallon.

Sir,

At 8.17 p.m. 16/9/38 a telephone message was received from 1st Lieutenant W.N. Platt in charge of U.S. Marines at the Shanghai Power Co. 2800 Y'poo Road to the effect that three male Japanese in military uniform had been arrested in the above company's compound and that he, 1st Lieutenant Platt wished to hand the Japanese over to the S.M.P. The undersigned accompanied by S.I. MacLeod and J.P.C. 11 proceeded to the above address and ascertained the following:- At about 8.05 p.m. 16/9/38 Russian and Chinese watchmen employed at the Power Station observed three Japanese in uniform walking about the compound near the river, the watchmen immediately informed the U.S. Marines and foreign employees resulting in the U.S. Marines arresting the Japanese and subsequently informing this station. The three Japanese when questioned gave their names as follows, I. Sano, K. Sakagami and M. Iwaki and stating that they were employed by and attached to the Japanese Military to navigate small motor vessels on the Whangpoo River and further that they were stationed at the old fish market on Point Island. Questioned as to what they were doing on the Power Company's premises they stated that they had hired a sampan from Point Island as they wanted to visit friends on Haichow Road and it was their intention to alight at Tengyueh Road jetty but had inadvertently alighted in the compound of the Power Company. The three men appeared to have been drinking and it is thought by the undersigned that on finding the approach to jetties closed by barbed wire they had entered the compound hoping to find their way out to the roadway. Japanese Military Police were informed and a Military Police Sergeant Major and a

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

..... Station,

REPORT

Date 19

2.

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Sergeant attended from 250 Pingliang Road (Military Police Station) and after learning that no charge was being preferred against the men by the U.S. Marines or Power Company they took them into their custody and removed them to 250 Pingliang Road.

1st Lieutenant Platt was informed of the foregoing and given the names of the three Japanese.

D.O. "D" informed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. 24

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c Sp. Br.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SEP 14 1938

Action of Japanese Held "Aggressive"

A vigorous protest was addressed yesterday by Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, commanding the British Forces in the Shanghai area, to the Rear-Admiral in command of the Japanese Naval Landing Party over the arrest, on Monday afternoon, of a British soldier for alleged trespass over the boundary at Blockhouse "B" near Shanghai's celebrated "Windy Corner." The soldier, Private MacKenzie, of the First Battalion the Seaforth Highlanders, was seized by Japanese sentries while he was engaged in wiring work near the blockhouse.

It is understood that the protest filed by Major-General Smollett yesterday emphasized that the action of the Japanese was considered both "unfriendly" and "aggressive."

File 14/9

"A"

Kitts.No.242/38. Central
Sept. 8th, 38.

1.

Slight incident between sentries of the British and Japanese Military on duty at the Garden Bridge.

At 7.30p.m. 8/9/38 Sergt.278 Carter telephoned the station reporting that an incident had occurred between the sentries of the British and Japanese Military, posted on the Garden Bridge.

D.S.I. Ross, J.D.S. 154 and the undersigned immediately proceeded to the scene and on arrival the situation had returned to normal and the respective N.C.Os in Charge of the guards were awaiting the arrival of their Unit Officers they having informed their headquarters of the affair.

Enquiries by the undersigned ascertained the following:-

At about 7.20p.m. a M/truck Licence No.etc. unknown was proceeding North to South over the Garden Bridge and was stopped by the Japanese sentries and Military Police on the crown of the bridge, so that they might examine the driver's permit and cargo. After stopping a few seconds on the crown of the bridge the M/truck driver was apparently told by the Japanese Military Pol to drive forward a few yards and wait to be inspected.

The truck was moved by the driver to within a few feet of the Sonforth Highlander Sentry Private Hallowell whose sentry box is situated about 25 feet South of the crown of the bridge (East side). Corporal Hawker

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch

9/9/38 SPECIAL BRANCH

Misc.No.940/38.

1/sheet 2.

N.C.O. in Charge of the British Guard observing that the truck was causing obstruction to his sentry told the truck driver (a Chinese) to drive on clear of his sentry and the truck drove away South on the Road.

J.P.C.60 Waite attached to Hongkew Station approached the sentry Private McPherson and asked him as to why he had told the M/truck to move.

Corporal Fletcher then informed J.P.C.60 to keep away from sentry as conversation with a British Sentry was not permitted. (J.P.C.60 reports that the corporal pushed him away when he attempted to approach the sentry but this is denied by Corporal Fletcher who states he stood in front of the J.P.C. to obstruct him from approaching the sentry).

At this moment several Japanese soldiers and Military Police came over the crown of the bridge to within a few feet of the British Sentry Box apparently with the intention of demanding an explanation and Corporal Fletcher immediately turned out his guard from the grounds of H.B.M.Consulate with the result that the Japanese Military withdrew and returned to their post on the bridge.

Japanese Senior officers were summoned to the scene immediately, and later Lt.Marshall attached to the Seaforth Highlanders arrived and after the incident was

Misc.No.940/38.

1/sheet 3.

explained to him by Corporal Fletcher he tendered apologies to the Japanese investigating officer stating that it was apparently a misunderstanding and every effort will be made to see that there is no such occurrence again.

D. S.

Sen.Det.i/c.

80394/30
7 38

SEP 6 1938

Seaforths Comply with Japanese Request

British Sentry Boxes Moved Nearer Bund

The sight of a party of Seaforth Highlanders marching along Garden Bridge at about 5 p.m. yesterday afternoon gave rise to rumours that a further incident had developed over the question of the situation of the British and Japanese sentry boxes in the centre of the bridge, but a "North-China Daily News" representative, who visited the scene shortly afterwards, was informed that nothing untoward had occurred.

Shortly before 5 p.m., he was told, the Seaforths moved their sentry boxes into the road in order to bring them in line with those occupied by the Japanese sentries. A Japanese officer, who witnessed the removal of the boxes from the pavement into the road, then came forward and asked the Guard Commander if it would be possible to take the boxes about twenty metres along the bridge towards the Bund in order to facilitate the work of searching cars and avoiding traffic congestion on the road.

Stating that he would have to inform an officer of the request, the Lance-Corporal in charge of the guard telephoned to the British military headquarters and the Brigade Major visited the scene, where he conferred with the Japanese officer.

All the conversation was carried on amicably, the reporter was informed, and the Brigade Major agreed to comply with the Japanese request. The rest of the Seaforth guard were then sent for to remove the boxes, which they carried lower down the bridge. Having finished this task, they marched back to their quarters at the H.M. Consulate, and at no time, it was stated, was there any evidence, of bad feeling between the British and Japanese.

6/9
File
6/9

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station, 80.3?

REPORT

Date September 3rd, 38.

Subject: Question of demarcation line on Garden Bridge.

Made by F. S. 38 Thompson Forwarded by J M Mallson Insp'l

Sir,

The undersigned begs to report when on duty at the Garden Bridge at 5.25 p.m. 3-9-38, Captain Nesson of the Seaforth when visiting the Garden Bridge Sentries observed a Japanese Sentry standing on the West side of the bridge four yards south of his (the Japanese) sentry box. The said sentry box is situated three yards south of the centre line of the crown of the bridge.

According to the British sentries orders, they must walk 20 yds north and 20 yards south of their own box and it was found that the Japanese Sentry was standing on the British sentry's beat Captain Nesson (through an interpreter) requested the Japanese officer to remove his sentry furth North and in line with his own box. The Japanese officer objected and explained that his sentry was necessary on the south side of the bridge to control the north bound traffic.

Captain Nesson again explained his reasons and requested the Japanese officer to move his sentry and later the matter could be settled between their respective Headquarters. An agreement was reached and the sentry moved as requested after measurements of the positions had been taken by the Japanese military.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. O. "A"

D. C. "Special Branch".

G Thompson

F. S. 38

Excitement On Garden Bridge

British, Nippon Sentries Stage Verbal Battle Over Boundary

Japanese bluejackets and Seaforth Highlanders had a bit of excitement among themselves on Garden Bridge yesterday afternoon. The imaginary boundary line that bisects the center of the bridge in these troublesome days was the cause of the arguments.

Under ordinary circumstances, Japanese sentries stand on one side of the line while the Seaforths on duty on top of the bridge stand on the south side of the boundary.

When a Seaforth corporal took up duty on the bridge at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, he found a bluejacket on the south side of the line. Or so it was alleged.

The corporal objected and insisted that the Japanese move back across the line. The bluejacket had other ideas on the subject and insisted upon remaining where he was. More Seaforths put in their appearance. So did more Japanese bluejackets.

After the discussion had been underway for some time, an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders arrived on the bridge and investigated. A Japanese interpreter also was called to the scene.

More words followed and at precisely 5.15 p.m., just 30 minutes after the argument started, the Japanese bluejacket returned to his own side of the line. The matter was settled peacefully, everybody smiled and duty was resumed as usual.

4/9

7/9

Stn.Ref.No. 320/38.

B'well
10th. August, 38.

1.

MALE CHINESE ARRESTED IN BRITISH MILITARY SECTOR BY JAPANESE WHEN ATTEMPTING TO CRAWL THROUGH BARBED WIRE.

At 1.50p.m. 10/8/38, a male Chinese crawled through the barbed wire onto Keswick Road near Tunnin Road. A Japanese sentry caught sight of him and gave chase by riding a bicycle over Ot. Western Road barrier, arresting him on Keswick Road.

The Japanese soldier attempted to take the man back across the railway, but was prevented from doing so by British Military on duty there, who took the man to Brenan Road Post.

British Military informed Bubbling Well Station, and the man was handed over to this Station for interrogation.

He stated.-

His name is Ting Kwan Dee(丁関弟), 25, Shanghai, S/coolie, living at 57 Pah Wah Village off Ot.Western Road.

He gave the following story:-

At about 8a.m. 10/8/38 he went to visit his mother Ting Jao Sz (丁趙氏), living at 38 San Ching Nien off Brenan Road, west of the railway line. Not being in possession of a Japanese pass, he crawled through the wire, and was successful in reaching his mother's home, where he gave her $4.00 which he had brought for her.

He was on his way back to Pah Wah Village when he was arrested by the Japanese sentry.

Stn. Ref. No. 320/38 (B'w).

1/sheet 2.

With the assistance of the Japanese authorities, a visit was paid to San Ching Miau, and the mother of Ting Kwan Dee was located. When questioned, she said that her son Ting Kwan Dee lived with her. At about 2p.m. 10/2/38 he left home with the intention of visiting his sister Lee Ting Sz(李丁氏) at 97 Fah Wah Village to borrow $4.00.

Further questioned, Ting Kwan Dee reversed his former statement and stated that he was arrested by a Japanese soldier on a bicycle after he had passed through the barbed wire on Keswick Road while on the way to his sister's home. He added that his first statement was incorrect due to fright.

He stated that both his mother's and his name are registered with the Japanese authorities as residents in San Ching Miau, and that no Military pass for travelling had been issued to them.

As a request has been made by the Japanese Authorities for this man to be handed over to them, he has been detained. His finger prints show no previous record, and he will be detained pending further instructions from Headquarters.

Copies: D.C. (Divisions)
S.B. (Sp.Branch)
Special B.C. (J).

H.B. Greenfield.
D. S.

Sen. Det. i/c.

FORM No. 1
G.A. 1

Misc. File No. 79/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road. Station B 37

REPORT

Date 10.6.38. 10/6/38

Subject (in full) Japanese Landing party attempting to lay telephone wires in the Settlement (American Sector).

Made by D.S.I. Burton. Forwarded by J. Morrison Inspt. i/c.

Sir,

At 1.20 p.m. on the 9.6.38., C.P.C. 2803 reported to the station through street telephone Box No. 10 Ichang Rd Bridge, that 2 Japanese Marines were laying telephone wires from Ichang Road Bridge to the N.W.K. No. 3 and 4 Mills No. 19 West Soochow Road but had been stopped by U.S. Marines sentries posted in that area. Lieutenant Masters in charge of the section attended the station and stated that no permission had been given the Japanese Authorities to lay these wires and he had been instructed to prevent the work from being carried on and after a heated argument with the Japanese Authorities, the work was stopped and they withdrew into the 3 and 4 mills.

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch/Subdn/8039A

REPORT

Date May 20, 1938

Subject Incident at Great Western Road Barrier on the night of 11.5.38.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

With reference to the attached memo of D.O."B", I have to report that the original name appearing on the card represents Toshiyoshi Matsuba, an officer of the Nishimura Section of the Japanese Military Special Service, with head office located at No. 719 Dixwell Road. According to information obtained, Toshiyoshi Matsuba is one of the directing officers, working under the control of Tenzo Nishimura, and operates in the Western District. He holds the official rank of Captain.

On the card the name Toshiyoshi Matsuba has been crossed out and the name "Fun Yang Hayashi" inserted, with an office presumably at "Hojako, Chung Shang Road," Chapei, in this connection searching enquiries have been made both at "Hojako, Chung Shang Road," and in the Western District, O.O.L., but with no result. No person of this name is attached to the different organisations operating in that area.

"Hojako, Chung Shang Road," is situated near the Great China University and the district is at present garrisoned by some 200 Japanese soldiers.

Copy to one E B4

20 MAY 1938

FILE

Copy sent DBR 21/5

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

FM 21
G.4000 1/38

Divisional Office "B"

13 5 1938

D.C. (S.B.)

Bearer of this card was stopped at Cpt. Western Road Barrier on night of May 11th by British Military, & found to be in possession of 2 revolvers. He informed Capt. Ashmore, Major Higgs, that he was attached to the Japanese Army, and handed this card to him, showing on the Chinese characters & writing Hayashi etc. on the card.

He apparently adopted a very truculent attitude towards everybody & British Offs have already taken up the incident with the Japanese Military Authorities.

[illegible]
DDS

S.H. Fyshe

Trooper

S.D.F.

Pay 8/- [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
Centre B. D. 80297
4 5 38

May 3rd, 38.

Report on Japanese Military guard at the Garden Bridge attempting to detain a truck hired by the British Naval Authorities.

Det. Insp. A. Telfer

Sir,

About 8.25a.m. on May 3rd 1938 Sub Inspector Moore, on Charge Room duty, telephoned the undersigned and stated there was trouble outside the British Consulate between the Japanese Military and the Seaforth Highlander's guard in connection with a truck which had just come over the Garden Bridge.

D.S.I. Ovsiannikoff and the undersigned proceeded to the location stated, but on arrival discovered that the disturbance had settled and the Sergeant in charge of the Seaforth Highlanders guard was dismissing the men he had called out.

From enquiries made on the scene by the undersigned the following was ascertained:-

About 8.10a.m. on May 3rd 1938 a motor truck, International Settlement Licence No. 16639, French Concession Licence No. 1357, flying a Union Jack flag attached to the side of the wind screen in front of the drivers seat (right hand drive), driven by a Chinese chauffeur accompanied by Able Seaman Burgess of the H.M.S. "Aphis", was crossing the Garden Bridge conveying stores from the Eastern District to The French Bund for the British Naval Authorities. Whilst the truck was crossing it was stopped near the crown of the bridge by the Japanese Military guard and Municipal Police, and Able Seaman Burgess was asked for a pass. He informed those who inquired, who he was and what he was transporting at the same time he gave the Japanese Warrant Officer the consignment order. As far as could

Special Branch Copy

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
4 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

S.I.

be ascertained the British Naval Authorities have arranged with the Japanese Military Authorities a permanent pass for vehicles conveying their property over the Garden Bridge. However, when the truck commenced to continue its way South over the bridge the Japanese Warrant Officer kept on the running board apparently with the intention that the truck should turn back, but the chauffeur continued on and turned round at the South end of the bridge and parked the truck on the North side of the main entrance to the British Consulate facing West on Soochow Road. By this time another four Japanese soldiers, who apparently had been shouting after the moving truck, came and posted themselves round it.

Sub. Insp. Hale who arrived on the scene and on ascertaining the facts of the circumstances then asked J.P.S. 76 to inform the Japanese Military about the truck and who it was being utilised by. He did so then informed Sub. Inspector Hale that the Japanese officer wanted the truck to go back over the bridge for the goods on it to be examined and the matter of the pass gone into. Sub. Inspector Hale then spoke to Sergeant MacLellan in charge of the Seaforth Highlander's British Consulate guard and agreed that the truck should remain where it was until instructions were received from a senior military or naval officer. J.P.S. 76 was then informed by Sub. Inspector Hale to explain to the

Japanese senior officer the decision come to. By this time Able Seaman Burgess proceeded inside the British Consulate to try and locate an officer, but was unsuccessful. Sub. Inspector Hale then reported what had occurred to the Central Police Station.

Another lorry containing British Naval ratings arrived and on them noticing something peculiar had happened, stopped. Petty Officer Fisher in charge of the squad then came across to where the truck was when Sub. Inspector Hale explained to him what had occurred. He immediately took the seat in the truck vacated by the Japanese Officer, who had been trying to start it, and told the Chinese chauffeur to drive on. Sub. Inspector Hale then interpreted to the Chinese chauffeur, who immediately started the vehicle. He drove it round the traffic post nearby the British Consulate then went South along the New Bund. The Japanese military nearby, who thought the truck was returning over the Garden Bridge were astounded when they saw the direction it took and gave chase, but were outdistanced. The Japanese senior officer then returned to Sergeant McLellan in charge of the Seaforth Highlander's guard, and tried to force him to accompany them over the Garden Bridge by catching him by the arm. He also attempted to force Sub

Inspector Hale likewise".

Sergeant McLellan on realising what the Japanese Officer meant immediately rang a bell at the main entrance of the British Consulate gate, which turned out the guard(three in number) who came with fixed bayonets. The sergeant also fixed his bayonet then lined the guard in front of the Consulate gate. He then motioned to the Japanese Military to go over the bridge, and they realising the warning immediately returned to their posts.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Alexander Sells

Det. Inspector.

FORM 40
FORM 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sub/Inspector Hale
native of England taken by me Self
at Central Stn. on the 3-5-38 and interpreted by

At about 8.10 a.m. 3-5-38, whilst on duty at the centre of Garden Bridge, C.P.C. 1142 came up and informed me that British and Japanese Military were involved in an altercation outside the gateway of H.B.M's. Consulate-General. I proceeded thence immediately and found M/Truck Licence No. F. 1357, driven by a Chinese and flying the Union Jack in front ranked at the kerb. Able Seaman Burgess of H.M.S. "Aphis" was standing nearby and with him were Sgt. MacLellan, Seaforth Highlanders, in charge of the Consulate Guard, J.P.S. 76 (Hongkew) and a Sub-Lieutenant of the Japanese Army (one gold strip and one gold star on epaulette) wearing the brassard of the Military Police. I asked what was the matter and Burgess explained that he was in charge of the lorry which was conveying stores from the Eastern District to the French Bund and that whilst crossing Garden Bridge the Japanese Military and Municipal Police had approached and asked for a pass. He told them who he was and what he was transporting and gave the officer the consignment order. He added that the British Naval Authorities had arranged a permanent Pass for vehicles conveying their property over the bridge. The vehicle meanwhile was proceeding slowly in a line of traffic and after going a little further Burgess heard shouting and saw he was bein pursued so swung around and pulled up outside the Consulate. At the conclusion of this talk I asked J.P.S. 76 to translate it to the Japanese Officer. He did so and then turned to me and said that the officer wanted the lorry to go back over the bridge for the goods to be examined and the matter of the pass gone into. Whilst this was going on four privates of the

FORM 40
CROM 1 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

Page 2.

Japanese Army armed with rifles had arrived and posted themselves round the lorry. I then spoke to Sgt. MacLellan and we agreed that the lorry should remain until instructions were received from the first available officer. I told J.P.S. 76 of this and asked him to tell the officer and also asked Burgess to try to locate an officer in the Senior Naval Officer's offices in the Consulate compound. I then reported to the Station (S.I.Moore on duty).. Another lorry conveying British Naval ratings next arrived, and seeing something amiss, Petty Officer Fisher, in charge, stopped and came across. I told him what had happened so he took the seat vacated by the Japanese officer, who had been trying to start the vehicle, and told the chauffeur to drive on. I interpreted this to the latter, telling him to "Khe, khe". The vehicle moved forward and swung round South into the New Bund. The Japanese, apparently thinking it was going back North over the bridge where they wanted it were taken aback for a moment and then gave chase but were outdistanced. The officer then came back and caught Sgt. MacLellan by the arm and tried to force him to accompany him over the bridge. He then transfered his attentions to me in an attempt to do the same whereupon Sgt. MacLellan turned out the guard and the Japanese retired over the bridge. The incident was witnessed, in part by Sub-Inspector Furness (Hongkew), to whom I had got word at the outset, and by E.S.Thompson who arrived from Central Station.

E.Wheale.

ABM 40
30M 1 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of F. S. 38 R. Thompson.

native of ..... taken by me .....

at Central Station on the 3-5-38 and ~~interpreted~~ made by Self.

Sir,

The undersigned begs to report. At 8.20 a.m. 3-5-38 S. I. Moore, Officer on Charge Room duty, told me to proceed to the Garden Bridge. On arrival, I saw m/truck Settlement Licence 16639 and F. 1347 outside the British Consulate gates surrounded by four Japanese Soldiers, and two Privates and one Sergeant of the British Consulate guard. At 8.25 a.m. a m/truck with 5 British Naval ratings crossed the Garden Bridge and stopped to make enquiries. It was then decided that the detained m/truck should continue on its journey. J.P.S. 78 ordered the Chinese chauffeur to leave the driving seat, the order was disregarded and the m/truck was driven off with the 3 Japanese Soldiers in pursuit.

A few moment later the soldiers returned, the senior soldier took hold of the British Guard Commander's sleeve and motioned him to proceed with him over the Garden Bridge, at the same time 3 more Japanese Soldiers ran from the Garden Bridge towards the British Consulate.

The British Guard Commander pulled his sleeve from the Japanese Soldier's grip, entered the sentry box and pressed the alarm bell, immediately 3 soldiers of the Consulate Guard turned out with fixed bayonets, the Sergeant fixed his bayonet, lined the guard in front of the Consulate gate and motioned with his rifle to the Japanese Soldiers. The Japanese understood the warning and immediately retreated to the centre of the road, a few words was passed between them and they then proceeded North over the Garden Bridge. The footpath in the vicinity of the Consulate gates was cleared of the remainder of the Japanese civilians.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

R. Thompson

F. S. 38

File No. Misc. 467/37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station, Sinza

2nd REPORT

Date 2nd November, 1937.

Subject Japanese Military firing on a boat in the Soochow Creek.

Made by D.S. Eynstone. Forwarded by O. B. Perkins Insp. i/c

Sir,

At 2 p.m. 2/11/37, Inspt. Perkins Sub-Inspt. Yamaguchi and the undersigned proceeded to Wuchen Road Bridge and there witnessed Japanese Military Officials hand the boat of rice into the custody of U.S.M.C. Officials, same being towed to the South Bank of the Soochow Creek East of Wuchen Road Bridge where same was unloaded by 5.30 p.m. 2/11/37.

Copy to Sp. Branch.

D. S. 122.

Sen. Det. i/c.

3. 11. 37.

3/11

Kao.

P. A. (Pol. Bu.)

2.00 p.m. 1/11/37.

S.M. POLICE BULLETIN.

80307 A/30

Sinza.

At about 12 noon today a junk loaded with rice was tied up near Wuchien Road Bridge on the Settlement side of the Creek. Several Japanese Marines crossed the Creek from the North bank and after firing one shot seized the junk and moved it to the North bank side of the Creek. Action taken by U.S. Marines. Immediately

1.45 p.m. A procession consisting of about 120 male and female Chinese is proceeding West on Bubbling Well Road carrying banners etc. The participants are quite orderly.

Garden Road.

1.58 p.m. 200 students are proceeding to the prison camp Singapore Road with banners.

Bubbling Well and Paoten Road.

All quiet. No reports.

1 NOV 1937 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

D.C.S.B.

C.P.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

North Soochow Road Station,

REPORT

Date Oct. 30, 1937.

Subject State of District.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by Inspector

Officer in charge

Sir,

For the period ending 12 midnight 29-10-37. Police operating from this Station arrested a total of 10 male Chinese for petty looting and loitering with intent in the North Kiangse Boone and Woochang Road Area. Property involved was of trivial value, and the arrested persons were handed over to West Hongkew Station to be dealt with.

At 7.10 a.m. 29-10-37, F.S.80 Williams telephoned the Station to the effect that he had called the S.F.B. Ambulance to Tuh Shing Li off North Kiangse Road to remove an injured person to hospital. It was ascertained that said injured person, one Ling Ah Ching, 23 years, S/Unemployed, native of Hangchow, had entered this alleyway for the purpose of looting. He climbed on to the roof of one of the houses where he was surprised by two members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party. He became frightened and while trying to escape, fell from the roof sustaining injuries which necessitated his removal to the Lester Chinese Hospital. Doctor's chit states:- "Fracture of neck and Right femur" "Not Serious" will require about 40 days treatment in hospital.

At about 2.45 p.m. 29-10-37 two armed pinnaces manned by members of the J.N.L.Party were observed proceeding West along the Soochow Creek.

D.C. (Divisions), Special Branch and D.O. "C" were informed. British troops in charge of this area were rushed to the scene and lined the banks of the Creek about 50 yards East of Chekiang Road Bridge where the two pinnaces were compelled to stop owing to the congestion of traffic. Negotiations were carried on between G.U.C. British troops and Officers of the J.N.L.Party in order that the pinnaces return, which they finally did at 5.10 p.m

P.M. No. 3
C.M.-11-26

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Sheet No. 2.

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

During the times that the incident occurred, Police were engaged in clearing bridges and roads bordering the creek, of spectators, to prevent any possible incident.

J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

D. D. O. "C" Div.

SHANGHAI TIMES - 30.10.37.

"Royal Welch Fusiliers Turn Japanese Pinnaces Back In Soochow Creek

STRONG VERBAL PROTEST MADE AGAINST ENTRY OF CRAFT INTO "B" SECTOR; BRIDGES MANNED BY TROOPS

COMPANY RUSHED TO POSTS ON DOUBLE IN RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY CALL

Boats Held Up Within 700 Yards Of Chinese "Death-With-Honour" Troops Holding Out Grimly In Beleagured Godown

Doubling to their posts in response to an emergency call, a company of the Royal Welch Fusiliers yesterday afternoon manned North Chekiang Road and Yu Ya Ching Road Bridges over the Soochow Creek for more than an hour and a half while a strong verbal protest was being made by the British military authorities against the "invasion" of "B" sector by two Japanese naval craft.

Slim, blue-grey pinnaces armed with heavy machine-guns forward, the two craft lay in Soochow Creek about midway between North Chekiang Road Bridge and the small footbridge immediately to the east, strangely out of place among the thousands of junks and river craft crowded for safety into the narrow water-way, and still occupied by China's gypsies of the water.

Fewer than 700 yards west along the creek was the Continental Bank Godown made famous by the reckless heroism of a handful of Chinese soldiers holding the building against the Japanese Naval Landing Party. The scene was set perfectly for the midstream drama which took place as the vessels were called on to halt their passage through the channel. Overhead a slate, overcast sky; crowding the narrow lanes leading to the banks of the creek as close as Police cordons would permit them, hordes of sullen, half-scared Chinese.

Intercepted by a British sentry's challenge, the two craft hove to in the narrow channel left open by the huddled, derelict riverboats, British military authorities, headed by Major-General A. P. O. Telfer-Smollett meanwhile racing down to the northern side of the Creek to meet hastily summoned Japanese naval and military officials.

High Officials Gather

Direct from the funeral of the Italian Grenadier at the Bubbling Well Road cemetery, General Telfer-Smollett immediately held a creek-side conference, during which further Japanese officials were summoned to attend the discussion.

As General Telfer-Smollett conferred with the Japanese officials another party of foreign military authorities occupied positions for observation in the vicinity of Yu Ya Ching Road bridge. Among the observers were Colonel F. B. Price, commanding U.S. 4th Marines; Colonel F. R. W. Graham, commanding S.V.C., Lieutenant-Colonel L. Perretier, commanding French forces, Deputy-Commissioner Major K. M. Bourne, of the Settlement Police, and numerous staff officers.

"The Shanghai Times" understands that while the Japanese naval authorities explained that they had been requested to give escort upcreek to an S.M.C. fireboat, General Telfer-Smollett immediately entered a strong verbal protest against their entry into waters passing through the British Defence sector.

According to Japanese sources, the request for assistance to the fire float was made by Admiral Yarnell, a member of whose staff last night stated that the Admiral of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet had asked that the Japanese naval authorities permit the float to proceed up creek "without interference."

Homing Pigeons Released

As the discussions were taking place there was intense activity on board the two Japanese vessels. A wireless aerial was erected with two bomboo poles and after about three-quarters of an hour, a flight of homing pigeons was released.

While thousands waited tensely along the creek bank for further developments, units of the Russian Regiment proceeded to occupy sandbag redoubts facing Soochow Creek from the southern banks and police swiftly erected barbed wire barricades to force the crowds back along the streets.

It is understood that following General Telfer-Smollett's protest, the Japanese agreed to withdraw, and although offered an escort during their passage back down the creek they proceeded alone and safely back to their parent ship.

About 20 minutes before the two naval vessels appeared on the Creek, the S.M.C. fireboat passed through the two booms and proceeded up the creek to aid in fighting fires which were destroying mills at the western extension area. During the interval between the passage of the fireboat and the appearance of the two Japanese naval craft, however, the booms had been replaced and the one at the entrance to the creek had to be reopened to permit their entry.

Citadel Still Stands

For 90 minutes the creek incident had distracted the attention of large numbers of spectators, watching from every possible vantage point a grimmer drama which was being unrolled before them as a handful of Chinese soldiers ended the second day of a siege which has captured the imagination of men wherever the written word is read.

As the Japanese pinnace slowly backed down creek, however, a sharp crack from a field gun emplaced near the besieged godown again brought all eyes back to the building, over which waved significantly a huge Chinese flag, the "largest to be found in Shanghai."

How that flag reached the building has yet to be told, but in its appearance, it at least revealed that a means of direct communication with the troops had been found. When the flag was handed over to them during the night of Thursday the Chinese "Death-with-Honour" brigade also received a quantity of foodstuffs, it was ascertained by "The Shanghai Times" yesterday afternoon.

No official estimate of the number of men holding the post has been given by the Chinese authorities, but it is believed they are considerably fewer than the 500 at first estimated. The first official pronouncement of direct communication with the men was given yesterday at the Chinese Press Conference, when the official spokesman declared that he had met the commander of the post

"We Are Prepared"

"Our position is well-consolidated and we are well prepared for any emergency," the Commander declared.

A certain amount of relief was felt yesterday among those who had watched with sympathy the gallant stand of the troops when it was ascertained that a means of communication had been discovered. If there was a way in, there must be a way out, they reasoned.

From Chinese official sources, it was learnt yesterday that while a strong petition had been sent to Nanking requesting an order commanding the men to withdraw from the position, no reply had been received up till late yesterday.

That public sentiment was solidly against permitting the men to stay in the building until they were slaughtered was pointed out in the petition to Nanking, and Shanghai Chinese civic authorities meanwhile declared that they were unable to move individually in the matter, which was one of purely military affairs.

Defiant Stand

"Shed your last drop of blood in fulfilling your sacred duty of defending national territory for the glory of the Chinese race, the Chinese Republic and the Chinese Revolutionary Army. I and all my comrades salute you."

This is part of a message of encouragement sent yesterday by Lieutenant-General Sun Yuan-liang, Commander of the 88th Division, to the lone battalion at present still holding the two godowns of the Joint Savings and Trust Company on North Soochow Road in Chapei.

The gallantry and heroism embodied in their determination to die with Chapei, General Sun told them, had been highly praised by General Chiang Kai-shek, Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission.

"Though I have led my other men, in accordance with instructions, to a new defence line," General Sun said, "my spirit, my heart and my mind are with you in Chapei."

270

Chinese Dig In

Chinese troops yesterday morning began to dig in east of Keswick Road near the Western perimeter, while a light field gun was placed west of Brenan Road railway crossing, together with a machine-gun emplacement. Four attempts by Chinese soldiers to finish the demolition of Jessfield Railway Bridge were reported in the early hours of the morning, but a girder was still spanning the two ends last night.

During the course of the afternoon, the British troops along the boundary were witnesses to great aerial activity as Japanese planes machine-gunned the nearby Chinese positions and dropped several bombs, one of which landed in Edinburgh Road near Brenan Road during the late afternoon.

One objective of the Japanese aerial raiders was the newly-prepared Chinese machine-gun posts about every 100 yards along the railway line.

Official Visits

Developments attracted much interest from both naval and military authorities, some of whom visited the British post near the Jessfield Bridge during the day.

A check-up with the French authorities at a late hour last night revealed the fact that all was quiet again along the boundry line of the Concession.

It was generally felt here that if a dangerous situation developed along the Concession boundary the French would take strong action in accordance with the attitude they have maintained here since the opening of the Sino-Japanese hostilities with regard to the protection of lives and property.

Threat To Nantao

"Although still preparing to attack Chinese positions on the southern bank of Soochow Creek, the Japanese army authorities are also considering possible action against Chinese troops that fled into Nantao," a spokesman for the Japanese military declared yesterday afternoon.

"There is evidence," the spokesman said, "that a large number of Chinese troops are in Nantao."

"Due precautions," the spokesman asserted, "will be taken to safeguard establishments in the French Concession."

British Stop Nippon Unit Sailing Creek

Clash Averted By Timely Intervention Of High Officers

SAMPANS PLACED ACROSS STREAM

Move Directed At Big Godown Defended By Chinese Battalion

British troops with fixed bayonets stopped a Japanese Navy landing party from going up Soochow Creek past Chekiang Road Bridge to get at the "suicide battalion" of Chinese soldiers in a godown at Yu Ya Ching Road yesterday afternoon. A solid mass of junks brought quickly together by Chinese laodahs just above the bridge blocked the passage and aided the soldiers in stemming the invasion. No shots were fired by either the British or Japanese forces.

The action taken by the British military was not a desire to stem an attack on the godown but was executed because Japanese apparently were using that section of Soochow Creek traversing the International Settlement as a means of gaining a position in front of the beleaguered Chinese troops.

The Japanese marines, filling two naval launches, proceeded up the creek from the Whangpoo at 2:30 p.m. and were halted by "C" Company of the Royal Welch Fusiliers when they were about to pass under Chekiang Road bridge.

Traffic Held Up 2 Hours

For two hours and 15 minutes the British and Japanese forces faced each other as the former patrolled the bank of the creek and the bridge while the latter stood by in the stream below.

The Fusiliers who thwarted the Japanese attempt to pass through their sector were quartered in the godown of the Bank of China, on the north bank of the creek, across Thibet Road from where the so-called "doomed battalion" of Chinese soldiers have been holding off Japanese attacks for three days.

Bayonets Fixed

As soon as the Japanese boats, holding [illegible] between 30 and 40 men, approached the Chekiang Road bridge, the British contingent hastened out with bayonets fixed on their rifles and took up extended order positions along North Soochow Road and the span.

Colonel Marchard, commander of the Royal Welch Fusiliers who are defending the sector, approached the bank of Soochow Creek and informed the Japanese officer in charge of the expedition in no uncertain terms that they were in the British defense zone without permission. The Japanese squatted in their launches, completely surrounded by sampans and junks which had by this time formed a complete circle around them until the arrival of Brigadier-General A.P.D. Telfer-Smolett with Captain Fujita, liaison officer of the Japanese navy. Following brief negotiations, the two launches withdrew rapidly downstream.

The Fusiliers were marched back to billets, and the hundreds of pedestrians and vehicles swarmed across the bridges to make up for lost time. Police had cordoned off Chekiang Road, a block from the bridge, and all other spans to the east had also been closed.

Meanwhile Settlement Police were busy holding back traffic on both sides of the creek, so that no civilians would be injured, in the event of an armed clash. Fortunately, negotiations between the British and Japanese authorities were settled amicably, and at about 4.45 p.m. the two boatloads of Japanese departed in the direction from which they came.

Traffic was resumed with scenes similar to an evacuation, as the crush of people swept across five bridges from both ends. Whether the Japanese boats would have been able to reach their objective, irrespective of the Settlement defense force interference, is problematical in view of the jam of Chinese non-combatant craft just above Chekiang Road Bridge. From that point on to Yu Ya Ching Road Bridge the channel is very narrow, and yesterday afternoon it appeared to be blocked with junks.

Throughout the incident, the atmosphere was tense. Lowering clouds and the threat of a storm did not lessen the feeling that "something was going to happen." Over the godown of the Joint Savings Society around the bend the Chinese ensign fluttered briskly in the breeze.

Japanese Explain More

The explanation that the Japanese gave for their little excursion up Soochow Creek was that they had been requested by the American authorities to escort a municipal fire float up the stream.

The fire float, they said, was going upstream to fight a blaze in an American godown on the Chapei side of the creek and since the Japanese are now in occupation of that sector, they were asked to escort the float.

American authorities, when questioned, knew nothing about such an arrangement. It was learned, however, that a fire float did proceed up the creek during the day but seven hours in advance of the "escort"!

Launches Well Armed

The float, THE CHINA PRESS was informed, was sent up the creek to dampen down ruins in Chapei along the edge of the stream. It was used instead of Fire Brigade trucks for reasons of economy. It takes its supply of water from the creek and not from the municipal hydrants.

Examination of the two launches used by the Japanese revealed that in addition to the 30 or more men on board each one, they were protected with armored plate while each carried a three-pound gun as well as a machine-gun.

During the conversations between British officers and the Japanese, the latter declared that they were under orders from their commander to proceed upstream and before withdrawing, desired to notify him. The launches were not equipped with wireless but the Japanese had come prepared. They released five carrier pigeons.

Lone Unit Carries On

In the meantime, the Chinese battalion under its valiant commander, Colonel Hsieh Chin-yuan, continued last night to hold out against the best that the Japanese have been able to offer thus far.

The Chinese flag purchased for them by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce appeared on top of the building yesterday morning as scheduled. It was the largest flag in all Chapei No Rising Sun banner in the whole of the area could approach it in size.

To obtain the flag, Chinese officials searched the city most of Thursday night. The fact that it was successfully got through to the beleaguered soldiers astounded Shanghai yesterday morning. Crowds of curious gathered at all possible points of vantage and found it fluttering over the Joint Savings Society godown as advertised.

Food Smuggled Through

The appearance of the flag also gave credence to the story circulated yesterday morning that a truckload of food was successfully negotiated through to the men during the night by three Chinese Boy Scouts.

Fighting around the godown yesterday was of a sanguinary nature. The Japanese still continued to machine-gun the place and as near as could be ascertained, causing no damage, and no casualties. It was reported last night that the Japanese had moved a battery of fieldpieces to the west of the godown with the apparent idea of shelling the place. Foreign military observers, however, point out that even at close range, this will be more or less futile since, if the Japanese want to hit the godown, which is located between other buildings, it will take days of blasting. If they over-shoot, shells will land in the Settlement. If they attempt to blast it out with aerial bombs, one poorly aimed missile will most likely land in the Settlement.

SHANGHAI TIMES - 30.10.37.

CREEK INCIDENT BEING SETTLED

The "Soochow Creek Incident" yesterday afternoon, involving Japanese naval and British military authorities, is seen being settled above. The commander of the two Japanese pinnaces, which proceeded up the creek, is seen jotting down some notes, while another Japanese officer, who acted as interpreter, looks on. Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, who requested the Japanese to return, is seen at the extreme right. [World News Photo.

Protest Lodged By Japanese

Action on the part of members of the British Defence Force stationed at North Thibet Road Bridge on Soochow Creek in "boarding a Japanese naval launch escorting a Municipal fire float up the Creek" last night drew a protest from the Japanese Naval Authorities, Domei reported.

File No. 117/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT Date October 29, 1937.

Subject Situation in Gordon Road District.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming, & Forwarded by Inspector i/c.

Sir,

A Chinese female named Tung Siau Ong Ts(陳小王子) mentioned in my daily report of 27/10/37,as having been injured by shrapnel succumbed to her injuries at 2.30 p.m. 28/10/37 in the St.Elizabeth's Hospital. An inquest is being held.

During the afternoon of 28/10/37,Japanese combatants on duty in the Chapei Area East of the Soochow Creek prepared a raft with the intention of crossing to No.9 Mill situated at Markham Road & Soochow Road corner for supplies. Major Skinner(U.S.M.C.) refused to allow this proceedure and the matter was explained through an interpreter to the employers of the mill in question.

At about 11.20 p.m. 28/10/37,one Koo Siau San Ts ( ),male,3 years,Kompo,straw hut off Changping Road near Gordon Road,was struck by an anti-aircraft missile whilst sleeping. The child was removed to St.Elizabeth's Hospital where a Dr.'s certificate was issued,reading as follows:- Laceration right hand.Fracture of carpel bone".

Regarding the mill situation,the Ming On Cotton Mill 381 Markham Road,resumed night operation again 28/10/37.

D. S. I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy forwarded to C.D.I.Ross,Sp.Br.

G. 20

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D. 8039A/30
Date 27 OCT 37

Gordon Road
Station

REPORT

Date October 28, 1937

Subject: Situation in Gordon Road District.

Made by: D.S.I.Cumming, & Forwarded by: Inspector i/c. C. White.

Sir,

At 1.30 p.m. 27/10/37, a Japanese soldier swam over the Soochow Creek at Markham and Soochow Road junction for the purpose of connecting a hose from the Chapei side to a hydrant in No.9 Mill(Japanese). The connection was made but the members of the U.S.M.C. on duty there cut the hose and threw it back into the creek. J.P.S.127 and three other Japanese, one of whom was in military uniform were in the vicinity, and on instructions by Colonel Cates they were taken to the U.S.M.C. Headquarters Intelligence Dept. These persons were informed that in case of complications arising no assistance of this nature would be rendered to the Japanese forces.

The water supply is now connected by arrangement between the military authorities concerned

During an air-raid at 1.30 a.m. 28/10/37, shrapnel fell on Gordon Road outside the Station Gate. No injuries or damage.

The Wing On Cotton Mill and Hung Chang Cotton Mill, 491 & 381 Markham Road respectively, ceased night operation on 27/10/37 owing to the fire in Chapei.

CP

REGISTRY BRANCH
28 OCT 1937
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Cummings
D.S.I.

28/10

D.D.C. "B" Div.

Copy sent to C.S. I. Ross, Sp.Br.

28/10